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THE JERUSALEM POST

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GHOSTS

THE judgment of the Supreme Court in the appeal of *Shurat Hamitnadvim* against the libel judgment awarded to Nitzav Amos Ben-Gurion five years ago has brought back to life ghosts that many hoped had been finally laid.

The first of these is that the evidence given at the trial by Mr. Yehezkel Sahar, then Inspector-General of Police and now Minister in Austria, was unsatisfactory. The lower court had referred to it as "tragic," leaving it open for anyone to infer what they wished concerning the witness, but establishing that the evidence was not acceptable. The appeal court was more outspoken and called it perjury; a lawyer-Knesset Member, Mr. Y. Harari, in yesterday's debate on the Police Ministry, observed that this was a harsh term to use of a man in public office who had appeared only as a witness, and therefore had had no chance to clear himself of charges against him. The evidence objected to, moreover, referred to whether a certain person was "suspect" or not, a term not strictly defined in police procedure. A man is not necessarily classified as "suspect" because a complaint has been laid against him, or a file opened on the complaint. It is not impossible that Mr. Sahar may seek redress in the courts. It is hard to see what else he can do in the circumstances. That is one ghost.

The other one consists of *Shurat Hamitnadvim* itself. At the outset, the vigilante activities of the *Shura* were intended as a counterpart to a grand action by the younger generation to help in the absorption of immigrants through the teaching of Hebrew and through the development of personal contacts. This was an admirable project, and it was perhaps not the *Shura's* fault that they discovered that their organization was too small and/or poor to attack so vast a problem, and the scheme was allowed to die. It was never any too clear why this educational project should have been linked with a small office for the lodging of complaints against public servants. While some complaints were justified, many of them, in the nature of things, were untrue and libellous. After some private checking by the *Shura*, many appeared in newspapers, some had later to be withdrawn, and on at least one occasion publication interfered with the course of justice.

Members of the *Shura* seeking public support for their actions were accustomed to say that the entire regime was rotten and that there was no prospect of changing it except by discrediting it in the eyes of the public, by uncovering cases of corruption. It is not a coincidence that the *Shura* were closely linked with persons who have since joined in the "New Regime" party which failed to muster a list for the elections last November.

The *Shura* might have carried on their rather inept activities for longer but for the publication of a pamphlet charging Nitzav Ben-Gurion with causing a criminal file to be closed because it involved a friend of his. The *Shura* did not deny at the time that there might be more important issues, and that Nitzav Ben-Gurion's name was a factor in their choice. Assisted by a lawyer whose introduction of offensive extraneous matter has been sharply censured by the Supreme Court, the case dragged on for many weeks of mud-slinging. Despite the unsatisfactory evidence of Mr. Sahar, which was apparently deemed to be a side-issue, the *Shura* was found guilty. On appeal, the extent of their guilt was considered less, and the fine cut down, though not to a nominal sum. For the layman this makes sense.

At the time, the *Shura* appeared a menace to the orderly conduct of public life, which was liable at any moment to be shaken by some [illegible] that the gullible *Shura* had mistaken for a [illegible]. Until the publication of the Supreme Court's judgment, the *Shura* had dropped back into [illegible]. In view of the fact that they were again found guilty and fined a considerable sum, it is peculiar for the public to hear the judge express his confidence in the *Shura's* good intentions. It will be a pity if his praise should encourage them to start again.

125 Socialists Vote To Quit Japan Diet

TOKYO.—The Opposition Socialist Party yesterday formally decided to submit the resignation of all 125 socialist members of the Lower House of the Diet (Parliament) in a bid to block ratification of the revised Japan-U.S. security treaty.

The move was approved unanimously at a national convention of the Party, which left it to its Chairman, Mr. Inejiro Asanuma, to decide when to hand in the resignations.

The Socialists, who have 125 members in the 467-seat House, have been boycotting sessions since Prime Minister Nobusuke Kishi's Liberal-Democrats ratified the treaty in a surprise move on May 20.

The more moderate Democratic Socialists, who have 40 seats, did not join the resignation move.

Seek New Elections

The resignation is aimed at forcing Mr. Kishi to dissolve the House and call new elections. Dissolution before June 19 would annul the ratification of the treaty.

The Socialists, who have been boycotting Parliament since the measure was forced through the Lower House, constitute more than a quarter of its members.

Observers doubt whether the move will be successful, however. Mr. Nobusuke Kishi — whose Cabinet the anti-Treaty elements are trying to bring down — has already said he will counter Socialist resignations with a series of by-elections, and not a general election.

Under present procedure, the treaty will be automatically ratified on June 19, the day President Eisenhower begins his visit to Japan.

After the convention, about 700 Socialists, including the 125 Deputies, demonstrated in front of the Diet building, the Prime Minister's official residence and the U.S. Embassy. Police said there was no trouble.

Students Clash On Jo'burg Campus

JOHANNESBURG. — Students of rival political groups clashed on the campus of Witwatersrand University here on Monday in series of fierce fist fights.

Trouble broke out when about [illegible] white and non-white students gathered on the steps of the University's main hall for a silent demonstration against the South African Government's detention, without trial, of political prisoners.

A large group of students began jeering the demonstrators, and hurled pepper, "stink-bombs," rolls of toilet paper and tomatoes at them.

They followed this up with an attempt to march through the seated demonstrators, and fights broke out.

The Chairman of the South African Immigration Organisation said in Johannesburg yesterday that two small advertisements in a Nairobi newspaper had produced a "flood" of more than 1,000 applications in the last 10 days from people in Kenya wanting to come to South Africa.

One applicant, asked on the form whether he had any disability, had written: "Allergy towards British policy on Kenya."

In Pretoria, Hendrik Jacobus Graham, a 28-year-old white farmer, was sentenced to death yesterday after being found guilty of murdering an African woman.

Greece Puts Flags Out for Nasser

ATHENS (Reuter). — The Mayors of Athens and Piraeus have issued proclamations calling on the people of the two neighbouring cities to give a massive welcome to Abdul Nasser when he arrives here this morning for a three-day state and two-day private visit.

The Mayor of Athens, Mr. Angelos Tsoukalas, describing Nasser as a "great friend of Greece," announced that the City Council had decided to grant the freedom of the City and a gold medal to the "distinguished guest."

The Greek trade union federation has summoned Greek workers to line the route and give a "warm reception" to Nasser, and hundreds of U.A.R. flags are flying side-by-side with Greek flags along the route to be taken by the Egyptian leader.

Formal Expression

Diplomatic sources here, however, believe the scheduled talks between Nasser and Prime Minister Constantin Karamanlis, will constitute more a formal expression of the links of friendship binding the two countries, rather than substantial political negotiations.

The Greek press yesterday carried several photographs and biographies of Nasser, the pro-Government "Acropolis" adding: The U.A.R. President has proven to be a great friend of Greek residents in Egypt, and we all know the special treatment accorded to the Greek community there."

Nasser was given a warm welcome by the Athens press yesterday.

Greek 'Affection'

The afternoon paper "Ethnos" said editorially, "not only Athens but all Greece will welcome wholeheartedly President Nasser, who will see for himself its affection for the U.A.R. and its admiration for the President's creative work." The editorial recalled Greece's friendly attitude "during the difficult moments his country went through at the time of unprovoked aggression by Israel, Britain and France."

The "Estia," a leading opposition newspaper, said editorially "Nasser's proud attitude vis-a-vis the British, French and American blackmail in the matter of the Suez canal and the final victory of the Arab world has caused the admiration of the Greek people." *(Reuter, AP)*

Syrian Agents' Bid To Sway Lebanese Poll

A number of Syrians have been arrested in Lebanon in possession of forged identity cards which would enable them to vote in the forthcoming Lebanese elections. This was reported last night by Dar el Iza'a el Israeliya, the Israel Arabic broadcasting service.

It added that the Syrians, who crossed into Lebanon illegally, are apparently agents of the Syrian Army's Second (Intelligence) Bureau, sent to influence voting in favour of pro-U.A.R. candidates.

Rosen in Knesset Defends Attorney-General's Office

Minister Pinhas Rosen told the Knesset yesterday why he opposes the proposal to abolish the office of Attorney-General. He was speaking on his Ministry's budget estimates. The debate was deferred.

Mr. Rosen said the alleged fault in the office of Attorney-General is that the latter is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Minister of Justice. But this was certainly not true with regard to those functions of the Attorney-General which did not derive from specific laws, such as matters connected with legislation and legal advice.

As for the statutory authority of the Attorney-General, his status was no different from that of any competent authority. Any competent authority was required to act in accordance with its own judgment and was not subject to the instructions of a Minister.

Minister Responsible

Nevertheless, the Minister was responsible to the Knesset for the decisions of the competent authority. If the latter was not exercising its functions properly, it was up to the Minister to bring [illegible] dismissal or transfer.

The important point is, Mr. Rosen said, that the Minister of Justice, who nominates the Attorney-General, is responsible to the Knesset for the latter's acts of commission or omission.

Mr. Rosen said that the work of the Magistrates Courts had been considerably eased following the amendment of the law abolishing the automatic preliminary hearing. Only [illegible] of the [illegible] accused persons entitled to request a preliminary hearing since the law was changed in February 1958, had exercised the privilege. The Attorney-General had not requested a preliminary hearing in a single case.

In the past year, 15 applications had been submitted for further hearing — after a three-member Supreme Court handed down judgments on the cases involved. Only one of these was granted and in this case the parties reached a settlement before the further hearing began. Six applications were submitted for retrials in criminal cases, but not one of the applications met the necessary requirements.

Mr. Rosen announced that studies at the Institute of Criminology in the Law Faculty of the Hebrew University would begin in the coming academic year.

New Gas Strike To South Of Zohar Centre

By ZEEV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Zohar Five, the southernmost well in the Naphta Company's Judean Desert concession, "blew out" quietly during the morning hours on Monday, a spokesman of the company told *The Jerusalem Post* here yesterday. There were no reports of damage caused by the gas bursting out at high pressure.

The discovery extends the proved limits of the gas field considerably to the south.

On Sunday, toolpushers at the site reported that they appeared to have struck a "promising" layer at a depth of 1,180 metres. It appears now that a second layer was struck yesterday, corresponding to the structure of other bores in the field where the deeper "Z" zone is the richer of the two layers.

Estimate of Reserves

The general geological structure of the bore, according to a preliminary survey, also appears to correspond to all the strata characteristics of the Zohar field, even though the well was believed to be outside the Zohar limits.

The present estimate of the Zohar gas reserves is equal in calorific value to a million tons of oil.

Company experts are now tensely awaiting results from the Kidod drilling, some five kilometres north of the Zohar centre. A depth of 1,240 metres has already been reached and Company experts hope this week to reach a depth corresponding to the proven gas-bearing strata.

Meanwhile, oil-saturated salt samples have been recovered from the bit drilling at well Number Six. Geologists will, however, have to examine the porosity of the strata from which these samples were removed in order to determine whether the oil is free-flowing or similar to the semi-solid deposits found at Zohar One last year.

MACMILLAN TO OSLO

LONDON (Reuter). — Prime Minister Harold Macmillan will leave here by air this morning at the start of a four-day official visit to Norway.

Yugoslav Reaction On Eichmann: 'Bravo!'

WASHINGTON (INA). — A spokesman for the Yugoslav Embassy said here yesterday that his Government's reaction to Israel's capture and trial of Adolf Eichmann could be expressed in one word: "Bravo."

The spokesman said Yugoslavia viewed the detention of the Nazi as a triumph of justice, and believed Eichmann should be tried in Israel rather than in West Germany.

Eichmann's notorious record as a Nazi official is well known in Yugoslavia, the spokesman said.

New Quake Hits South Chile Area

SANTIAGO DE CHILE (Reuter). — Another heavy earthquake yesterday rocked southern Chile, still recovering from last month's triple horror of quakes, tidal waves and eruptions.

The latest quake of intensity seven on the international scale, struck the near-deserted Puerto Natales-Puerto Eden area 1,400 miles south of Santiago. It caused no deaths or property damage — but a destructive tidal wave is again feared.

The shock was recorded on seismographs in Moscow, Trieste, Buenos Aires, Weston (Massachusetts) and Cleveland (Ohio).

Preceded by Shock

The quake was preceded by a [illegible] four shock on the Chile-Argentina border, north east of Puerto Eden, according to the Air Force. A public Works Ministry statement, reporting no damage or casualties, however, only referred to the bigger tremor.

The Valdivia area, centre of the disasters which struck last month, was yesterday being evacuated as the rising Lake Rinihue, its outlets blocked by 'quake destruction, menaced vast flooding in the valley below.

Lorries, cars and trains were augmented by an international airlift out of Valdivia. It was the biggest mass evacuation in Chile's history.

In Eureka, California, lights swayed and windows rattled in a slight tremor on Sunday night, but no serious damage was reported.

Police said they were swamped with calls from terrified residents.

Final Preparations Made For B-G's Visit to Europe

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

The final preparations for Prime Minister Ben-Gurion's official visits to France, Belgium and Holland are being concluded this week in Jerusalem, Paris, Brussels and The Hague. Mr. Ben-Gurion is expected to leave next week for Paris, and will meet with President de Gaulle on June 14.

The talks between the Premier and the French President are expected to have particular significance in view of the Summit failure and President de Gaulle's subsequent strengthened position in the Western alliance.

While the main topics of discussion will deal with the international situation, the development of African countries and the problems of the Middle East, it is also thought likely that Mr. Ben-Gurion will raise the question of Israel's relations with Spain.

French-Spanish relations are reported to have improved considerably in recent months, and President de Gaulle's attitude on this issue may be of particular importance for Israel.

Strict Security

The exact time of the Prime Minister's departure for Paris will be announced only at the last moment, as part of the strict security precautions which will be maintained during his entire West European tour, and especially during his visit to France.

Even stricter security measures than originally contemplated will be enforced, in view of the possibility of outbursts by neo-Nazi elements in the wake of the Eichmann episode. There also exists a possible danger from Algerian terrorists, who have recently stepped up their activities in the French capital.

The highlights of Mr. Ben-Gurion's stay in Paris will be his meetings with the French President, Premier Michel Debré and with Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville. The Prime Minister and Mrs. Ben-Gurion will also be the guests at a state dinner to be given in their honour by the French President and Mme. de Gaulle.

During his visits to Belgium and Holland, the Prime Minister may also be received by King Baudouin and Queen Juliana, respectively.

In Paris, Mr. Ben-Gurion will hold a special press conference for local and foreign journalists, and in all three countries he will meet with representatives of local Jewish and Zionist organizations.

Mr. Ben-Gurion's West European trip will last about a fortnight. He will return to Israel before the end of the month, prior to the departure of the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, for the Congo independence celebrations on June 30. Mr. Eshkol will be acting Prime Minister during Mr. Ben-Gurion's absence abroad.

The Christian Committee of the Israel Bonds Campaign in Holland has called on Dutch Christians to buy a large quantity of Bonds as an expression of sympathy for the Jewish state on the occasion of Mr. Ben-Gurion's forthcoming visit.

Peres Off to France On Ministry Business

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr. Shimon Peres, flew to France yesterday for a 10-day visit on Defence Ministry affairs.

His trip is not directly connected with the forthcoming visit to France and the Netherlands of Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, it is learned.

Mr. Peres will visit France only, and will meet with French Defence Ministry officials.

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Indian Team To Peking For Border Talks

NEW DELHI. — A team of five external Affairs Ministry officials left here yesterday for Peking for talks with Chinese officials on the Sino-Indian border dispute.

The Peking talks will be the first of a series decided upon by the Prime Ministers of India and China during their talks in Delhi in April.

The officials are not expected to make any decisions. They have been asked merely to examine factual data in the possession of both governments in support of their rival claims, and have been directed to report to their governments by September.

Failure at Top

Talks between Prime Minister Nehru and Mr. Chou En-lai, the Chinese Premier, in April failed to settle the border dispute which started last August with incidents on India's northern frontier and Chinese claims on 51,000 square miles of territory lying between the two countries.

India claims China started entering her territory about 18 months ago. Last October, nine Indian soldiers were killed in a clash with a Chinese patrol.

The Indian team, which left by plane, was headed by Mr. J. S. Mehta, head of the China Division of the External Affairs Ministry, and Dr. S. Gopal, head of the Ministry's Historical Division, son of Vice-President S. Radhakrishnan.

They will meet between now and September alternately in Peking and New Delhi. *(Reuter, AP)*

5 Said Held For Plot to Kill Nehru

NEW DELHI (Reuter). — A college graduate and four alleged accomplices have appeared before a judge in a jail at Ambala, Northern India, charged with plotting to kill Mr. Nehru and other Indian leaders, newspapers here reported on Monday.

The prosecution, at a hearing on Saturday, alleged that the five received large sums of money from officials in Pakistan, reportedly as an inducement to murder Indian leaders and so create chaos in India.

The graduate, Ranbir Singh Sehgal, 38, and the others were accused by the prosecution of conspiring to murder Mr. Nehru during a holiday he took in the Kulu Valley in the summer of 1958, the newspapers continued.

One of the accused, Jarnail Singh, was said to have been pardoned after agreeing to give evidence for the prosecution. The accused pleaded not guilty.

Arrests in Madras

In Madras, 58 of the 450 persons arrested Sunday to prevent them from carrying out a campaign to burn in public copies of a map of India minus Madras State — were released yesterday.

A further 158 arrested in Madras City are being prosecuted.

The men arrested belong to two groups which want Madras to become an independent sovereign state — Tamiland.

UK Hopeful as Arms Cut Parley Reopens Today

Germany Alone 'No Longer Threat'

BAYEUX (AP).—French Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville, commemorating the Allies' Normandy landings 16 years ago, said yesterday the world's new balance of power has forever ended the threat that Germany alone could imperil the world.

Seizing the opportunity of celebrations on D-Day beaches for a review of Western foreign policy, M. Couve de Murville emphasized that there had been profound changes in West Germany since the day of the Allied landings.

He noted that the war ended in Europe 11 months after the successful Allied landings, and there remained for the Big Four — Russia, France, Britain and the U.S. —"responsibilities, particularly concerning the destiny of Germany, altogether, as they concern, notably in Berlin, rights which remain valid until a definite four-power agreement."

Changes in Europe

"In the 15 years since the signature of the Armistice," he said, "the face of Europe has profoundly, and, I think, lastingly, changed. It is in Germany itself, without doubt, that the essential transformations have appeared, first because she remains divided to this day, and because in any event the new balance of forces in the world forbids forever that she could be, in the future, the peril that she has so cruelly, in the past, represented for each of us."

The Foreign Minister said the present association of West Germany with Europe constituted a determining element in the security of all and permitted the establishment of "a counter-balance to the mass organized East under the auspices of the Soviet Union."

This counter-balance "is the fundamental condition to a genuine peace, that is to say, a peace founded on stability," he said.

Turks Name New Defence Minister

ANKARA (Reuter).) — The martial law commander in Istanbul, General Fahri Ozdilek, was yesterday appointed Minister of Defence.

Until now, the portfolio had been held by the Prime Minister, General Cemal Gursel.

General Gumus Pala, commander of the Third Army in Eastern Turkey, was appointed Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces, in place of General Rustu Erdelhim, now under protective custody.

WALL STREET REPORT

NEW YORK (Reuter). — Wall Street closed firm at the day's best levels with a good distribution of gains generally ranging to almost two points.

In the morning, the Dow Jones Industrial average broke through the closing high of last April and rose to its best level since early February.

USSR Queries West's Sincerity

GENEVA (AP).—The British delegate to the 10-nation disarmament talks reopening here today said on his arrival at Geneva airport yesterday that the new Soviet proposals "show that the first six weeks of our talks have not been in vain."

US-UK Accord On Missile Weapon

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — Britain and the U.S. yesterday officially confirmed plans to cooperate in the development of the air-launched Skybolt missile and to equip Royal Air Force bombers with the weapons when they go into production about 1964 or 1965.

A joint communique issued at the end of a week's visit to the U.S. by Mr. Harold Watkinson, the British Defence Minister, said that he and Mr. Thomas Gates, the U.S. Secretary of Defence, had confirmed arrangements regarding the Skybolt agreed to in principle between President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Macmillan during their Camp David talks last year.

The Skybolt, described by U.S. defence leaders as the most mobile striking weapon ever achieved, is designed to carry a nuclear warhead for a range of over 1,600 kms.

Strike Paralyzes U.S. Missile Bases

SAN DIEGO, California (Reuter). — Key Atlas missile bases from California to Florida were hit yesterday by a labour dispute that could cripple a major part of the American missile manufacturing industry.

Members of the International Association of Machinists went on strike against the Convair Corporation. They set up picket lines at the Vandenberg Air Force Base, California; the Missile Test Centre at Cape Canaveral, Florida; the Warren Air Force Base at Cheyenne, Wyoming; and at the Offutt Air Force Base near Omaha, Nebraska.

There was concern that test firings of Atlas rockets at Cape Canaveral and the Vandenberg Base might be affected.

The dispute is over wages and benefits. The company has offered an 11 cents an hour wage increase and three cents an hour as a cost of living adjustment. The union has rejected this.

At Cape Canaveral, a number of other unions refused to cross the picket lines.

Meanwhile, strikes authorised by union members, but not yet called, threatened the production of other defence items, such as the submarine-launched Polaris missile, and the Midas, Samos and Discoverer satellites.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Senator William Fulbright, Chairman of the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said in Washington last night he thought it might be wise for President Eisenhower to consider delaying his scheduled visit to Japan in view of developments there (see column 2).

(The conference, comprising the U.S., Britain, France, Italy, Canada, the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, and Rumania, adjourned on April 29 without any agreement.)

The delegate, Mr. David Ormsby-Gore, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, said the new Soviet plan incorporated several Western views on various stages of disarmament, and also improved the control principle. The absence of any concrete control measure was among the principal Western objections to the original Soviet plan for total disarmament within four years.

Not Balanced

"However, we don't think that the first phase (of the new Soviet plan) is properly balanced," the British delegate said, adding that it would need to be balanced so that disarmament "does not give anybody a military advantage at any stage."

The Soviet plan will require "quite a lot of negotiating work for clarification," he said. "There will be no new Western plan because we think the old Western plan is still good."

The Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Valerian Zorin, who also arrived yesterday, said in a prepared statement that the conference "will undoubtedly be successful" if all delegations sincerely seek agreement.

'Disrupted' Summit

He added, however, "unfortunately, there still are forces in the world which create obstacles on the way towards disarmament and towards a world without wars and arms."

Mr. Zorin charged that these forces "brought about the disruption of the Summit conference upon which the peoples had placed great hopes," and said it would be "highly regrettable if the opponents of the relaxation of international tension would hamper a successful development of our negotiations on disarmament."

The Soviet delegate said he was under instructions to "seek earliest agreement on general and complete disarmament under effective international control," and hoped the Western delegations would also make every effort to this end.

(Moscow Letter — Page [illegible])

W. German Border Guard Shot from East

COBURG, Germany (UPI).— East German border police shot and seriously wounded a West German border guard on Sunday night, border officials said here yesterday.

A spokesman said the wounded guard was shot "without provocation" while clearly on the West German side of the border.

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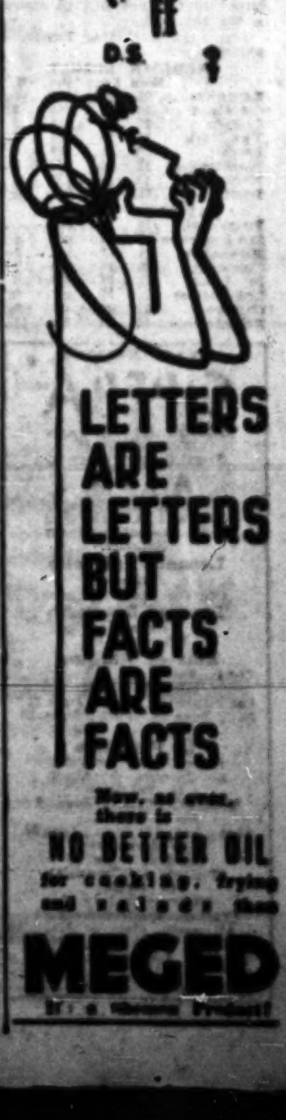

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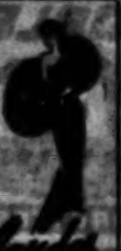

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Social & Personal

Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion yesterday received Princess Amrit Kaur, Member of the Indian Parliament and former Minister of Health, who is visiting Israel as guest of the Foreign Ministry. Princess Amrit was also received by the Minister of Social Welfare, Dr. Yosef Burg. The Acting Health Minister, Mr. Mordechai Bentov, called on the Princess at the King David Hotel in the evening.

Mr. John Mill Macmillan, the new Australian Minister to Israel, is expected to arrive today and is to present his letters of credence to the President on June 16.

The Guatemalan Chargé d'Affaires, Miss Francisca Fernandez Hall, this week gave a cocktail party in honour of Mr. Avraham Darom, the new head of the Latin American Division of the Foreign Ministry, and Mrs. Darom.

The Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz, yesterday received Mr. A. F. Luxford, Assistant to the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury.

Alderman A. Moss, J.P., M.A. of Manchester and Mrs. Moss, together with a delegation of Friends of Youth Aliya from Manchester, were yesterday luncheon guests of Mr. Moshe Kol, Head of Youth Aliya, at the Seminary for Religious Youth Leaders.

Mayor Mordecai Ish-Shalom yesterday received the 91-member delegation of District 65—Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Workers' Union, led by Mr. William Michaelson, Vice-President of the Union, which is now winding up a 3½-week tour of the country.

Messrs. Luis Emilio Soto and Bernardo Canal Feijo, the Argentinian authors, yesterday visited Yad Vashem and were received by the Chairman, Dr. A.L. Kubovy.

A nahala (tract) of 1,000 dunams in honour of Max and Kate Hecht, of Miami Beach, Florida, was dedicated yesterday by the J.N.F. at Beit Gamliel, near Yavne.

The Ghanaian Ambassador, Mr. Bediako Poku, will open an exhibition of Ghanaian stamps and historical documents at the Holyland Hotel in Jerusalem at 4 p.m. today.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGE

Dr. Reuben (Erwin) Jacobi, of Zurich (formerly of Tel Aviv), is now in the country for the marriage of his daughter, Daniela, to Mr. Alex Labin. The ceremony will take place on June 10, 1960, — י"ד סיון תש"ך — at 3 p.m., Kvutzat Ma'yan Zvi.

Giants and Indians Miss Chances

NEW YORK (AP). — The second-place San Francisco Giants and Cleveland Indians missed opportunities to move closer to the National and American League leaders on Sunday, and as a result the Giants trail the Pittsburgh Pirates by one game and the Indians are two behind Baltimore.

The Pirates, winners of six consecutive games, lost a double-header, 3-0 and 4-1, to Philadelphia. The Giants were leading 2-0 when the St. Louis Cardinals scored four runs in the sixth inning and three in the seventh to score a 9-4 triumph.

Standings (including Sunday's games).

AMERICAN LEAGUE	Won	Lost	Pct.	B.
Baltimore	26	17	[illegible]	—
Cleveland	24	17	[illegible]	2
Chicago	25	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
New York	22	20	.524	4½
Detroit	20	21	[illegible]	6
Washington	18	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City	19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	15	[illegible]	[illegible]	11
NATIONAL LEAGUE				
Pittsburgh	29	16	[illegible]	—
San Francisco	[illegible]	[illegible]	.617	1
Milwaukee	21	17	[illegible]	4½
Cincinnati	23	24	[illegible]	7
St. Louis	21	24	.467	8
Los Angeles	21	25	.457	8½
Chicago	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	16	30	.348	13½

ISRAEL NATIONAL
OPERA
Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
Air-conditioned
First Performance of
AIDA
Music by Verdi
Hebrew: A. Ashman
with the international Soprano
Leonora Lafayette
(Aida)
and the dramatic tenor
Leonard Del Ferro
(Radames)
Produced by
Edis de Philippe
Conductor: [illegible]
Sat., June 1[illegible]; Tues., June 21;
Sat., June 2[illegible]; Tues., June 28
La Perichole
A [illegible] operetta
by Jacques Offenbach
In Tel Aviv
Tonight, Tues., June 7
[illegible], June 11;
Tues., June 14; Mon., June 20
In Jerusalem
Sunday, June 26
(Tickets at Cahana's)
In Haifa
Thursday, July 7
(Tickets at Gruenberger)
All performances start at 8.30
[illegible]

VISITORS' GALLERY

The Great Interprets the Great

"Very little really great music has been written in our time. There is interesting music, modern music, good music—but next to nothing really great. I consider Mahler's music great music." Thus Sir John Barbirolli, reclining in his chair in his suite at the Sharon Hotel, when asked if his decision to conduct the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra in Mahler's Second Symphony was inspired only by the composer's centenary.

SIR JOHN BARBIROLLI

Sir John has made Mahler one of "his" composers in recent years and has brought this neglected musician to English concert halls quite frequently. Just recently he conducted the Ninth Symphony in the U.S., while the First was the main item on his programme in Prague and Budapest, whence he has just come.

With special pride, Sir John recalls the success he had in Milan with the Second Symphony which he introduced for the first time in Italy. (Generally, Italians do not know Mahler). No one knew for sure how the performance would be received, but the audience was most responsive, because, says Sir John again: "Mahler is great music."

From Violin to Cello

Barbirolli, who was born in London 60 years ago of French and Italian parentage, began his musical career with the violin, but, because he irritated the family so with his walking up and down like a Tzigane, his father bought him a cello.

In due course he gave recitals and later formed his own String Quartet. Since 1933, he has dedicated himself exclusively to conducting, first three years with the Scottish Orchestra and then a lengthier contract with the New York Philharmonic Society, succeeding Toscanini. In 1942 he returned to Britain as permanent conductor and musical director of the Hallé Orchestra in Manchester, which position he still holds, though he appears as guest conductor all over the world.

In addition to the current subscription series, Sir John will conduct the IPO in a special programme including Vaughan Williams' Eighth Symphony, which the composer dedicated to him, and in Cimarosa's Oboe Concerto, with Evelyn Rothwell, whom he married in 1939, as soloist.

Despite his uninterrupted triumphal career, which has brought him fame and placed him among the few conductors who can be called great—and he in turn has made the Hallé one of the great orchestras—Sir John is unassuming and most friendly in his contact with the people around him, taking an interest in everything (though he gives his recreation only as cricket and reading) and giving of his time generously.

Last month he conducted the Hallé in a benefit concert for the Jewish Child's Day Fund in Leeds, waiving his substantial fee in order to make the venture a financial success.

He arrived in Israel on Friday afternoon and although he had a strenuous concert tour behind him, on Saturday night was at work rehearsing the Tel Aviv Chamber Choir in the Finale of the Mahler Symphony. Ten years seemed to drop off him as he stepped onto the rostrum to take over from Eytan Lustig who had prepared his choir for this great occasion.

Under his magic hands, the choir became a willing tool in his intention to make Mahler's great music sound great.

There is no doubt that Sir John Barbirolli's visit will be one of the peaks of Israel concert life, and the orchestra, which sounds so different under different conductors, will be at its best.

YOHANAN BOEHM

FOREIGN SERVICE APPOINTMENTS

POST Diplomatic Reporter

Mr. Amir Francis Ofner, the editor of "L'Information" and Israel correspondent of "The Observer" and "The Christian Science Monitor," has been appointed Press Attache and spokesman of the Israel Embassy in Washington. He succeeds Mr. Hugh Orgel, who is returning to Israel next month and is likely to be appointed spokesman of the Foreign Ministry.

The Israel Consulate in Freetown, capital of Sierra Leone, is to open today when Mr. Alexander Tsur, formerly First Secretary at the Israel Embassy in Ghana, will take up his post as first Israel Consul to this British territory, which is to obtain independence next April.

Mr. Aviezer Chelouche, the Director of the Foreign Ministry's Economic Division, has been appointed Director of the Ministry's West European Division. Mr. Chelouche's new appointment comes only eight months after he had taken up the Economic Division directorship.

FIREWORKS. — Twenty-nine people were injured, six of them seriously, in a series of fireworks explosions aboard two ships on Lake Constance, near Friedrichshafen, West Germany, on Sunday night.

Mrs. Meir Receives 2 Hon. Doctorates

MADISON, Wisconsin (JNA). — Mrs. Golda Meir was yesterday awarded an honorary doctorate at the University of Wisconsin. The citation read:

Golda Meir, because in your long and distinguished life of public service you have been true to the highest ideals of [illegible]; because you have fought courageously to protect human dignity in a troubled world; and because our University would like to claim some small share in shaping those early dreams and hopes to which your later life has given vitality and substance, I am happy to welcome you at Wisconsin and to confer upon you the honorary degree, Doctor of Laws.

Mrs. Meir lived in Wisconsin in her youth and attended the Milwaukee State Normal School, the present University of Wisconsin.

On Sunday, the Foreign Minister was awarded an honorary doctorate at Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

The Smith College citation said:

Like millions of other Europeans, you followed the Western star to this country. But after receiving your education here, you turned East again to cast your lot with one of the great crusades of our time — the creation of Israel.

Public Relations Men Form Association

TEL AVIV. — The Public Relations Association of Israel, composed of P.R. directors in government offices, public institutions and private companies, was formed here this week out of three existing groups in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

The Association will maintain contact with similar organisations abroad, endeavour to raise the standard of public relations here and encourage over-all study in this field.

It aims at developing a better understanding and appreciation of public relations in the social and economic life of the country, raising the standard of the profession and encouraging a high level of public relations practices.

Mr. E. Laserson, director of the public relations and advertisement Department of El Al, was elected chairman of the Association. Mr. Elhanan Gafni, director of the public relations department of the National Insurance Institute, was elected Secretary, and Mr. E. Meyer, Egged spokesman in Haifa, Treasurer. The following were elected to the Committee: Mrs. S. Lubin, of Malben; Mr. Z. Chen, of the Ministry of Labour; Mr. S. Mirony, of the Ministry for Social Welfare; Mr. M. Barzilai, of the Keren Hayesod; Mr. S. Lintal of Bing-Lintal Advertising, and Mr. N. Rab, of the Port Authority, Haifa.

THE NUMBER of tourists to Israel in the first five months of this year was about 40 per cent above that in the similar period of 1959 — 51,553 as against 37,289 — it was learned yesterday. In May, there were 11,713 visitors as against 8,880 in May, 1959.

Where to go

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★

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Tel Aviv — 7 Mendele St. Tel. 2[illegible].
Haifa — 2 Balfour St. Tel. [illegible].

JERUSALEM

- Theatre:— "Visit of the Old Lady." Edison, 9.
- Circus:— Warsaw Circus, at Gan Ha'atzmaut, 4, 8.
- Film Show:— Israel films — daily showings. Keren Hayesod Hall, 12 noon–1 p.m.
- Tours:— Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4[illegible]. Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily, Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, Hebrew University Campus.

Yad Vashem — Martyrs and Heroes Memorial Authority, Har Hazikaron. Conducted tours (English) of the buildings and exhibitions, daily 11 a.m.

- Exhibitions:— Artists House: Peres Henne's paintings, 10-1, 4-7.

Safrai Art Gallery, 37 Jaffa Rd. Tel. 63737. Paintings by leading Israel artists. Purchases mailed upon request.

Oils and prints by Mordecai Moreh, Rina Gallery, 13 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka. Tel. [illegible]. 9-1, 4-7.

"Israel Today," permanent Exhibition, [illegible] 10-1, 4-6.

Archaeological Museum, Department of Antiquities, 35 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities from the Neolithic to the Byzantine Periods. Temporary Exhibition: Recent Excavations at Tel Mor, Beit Shean and Tel Zit, 9-1, 3-5.

- Bezalel National Museum:— Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. Archaeological Objects. Primitive Art. Original prints from Dürer to Rembrandt and Jerusalem water colours by James McBey (both from Rosenbloom collection). Jacob Pins: Woodcuts. Contemporary English lithography. 9-1, 3.30-6.

Bezalel Art Library: "Flowers in modern painting." Books — new acquisitions. 9-1, 3-6.

- Zoo:— Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8-7.

TEL AVIV

- Israel National Opera:— "La Périchole," 8.30.
- South American Ensemble:— Los Incas — Folk songs and dances. Ohel Shem, 8.30.
- Theatre:— Ohel: "Graduation Year," 8.30. Cooled and air-conditioned hall.
- Z.O.A. House:— Laura Toledo and Paco Juanas in Spanish Dance and Song. 8.30.

Tourist Service, 9 a.m.–9 p.m.

- Dine and Dance:— Delphin Bar, 16 Sholem Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 2[illegible].

Salai Gondola Restaurant, for gourmets. 57 Rehov Pinsker, 10 a.m.–1 a.m. Tel. 23700.

- Tourist Service:— Visit Hadassah Club, [illegible] Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 2[illegible]. Wise Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 2[illegible], 8 a.m.–[illegible] p.m.
- Zoological Gardens:— Open 8 a.m.–6 p.m. daily.
- Exhibitions:— Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum Ha'aretz, near Ramat Aviv, 10-5.

Paintings by Goldkorn (Paris), Artists Pavilion, 9 Alharizi, 10-1, 4-7.

- Tel Aviv Museum:— Dizengoff House: 22 Contemporary Argentine Artists. Opening by Dr. Rodolfo Garcia Arias, Argentine Ambassador, 5 p.m. b) Rubinstein Pavilion: Streichman — paintings. Museum collection of Israel artists, 10-1, 4-7.
- Tours:— [illegible] Pioneer Women tour daily from Sunday to Wednesday 9 a.m. from the Va'ad Hapoel Bldg., [illegible] Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel Aviv. Tel. 21211.

HAIFA

- Golden Age Club:— "Israel between East and West" — Mr. Ben Bunim, Rothschild Community Centre. Guests welcome. [illegible]
- Tourist Centre:— Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Office, 22 Hehalutz. Tel. 4[illegible].
- Exhibitions:— Paintings by [illegible] Probst-Kreid and [illegible]. Artists' House, 24 U.N.O. Avenue. Open daily, except Fridays, 10-1, 4-7.

KIRYAT HAIM

- Theatre:— Cameri: "Twelfth Night."

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
June 7, 1960

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Sussman and Landau.

Shachaf Ltd., Appellants, v. The Attorney-General and Others, Respondents (C.A. 415/58).

Courts Entitled to Impose 15% Interest on Judgment Debts

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Haifa District Court delivered on October 22, 1958 (in C.C. 327/55).

In May, 1955, a lighter, carrying six tractors which had been unloaded from a ship in Haifa Bay, overturned. The tractors fell into the sea and were damaged. The owners of the tractors sued the lighter company, Shachaf Ltd., for damages.

Judge I. Cohen of the Haifa District Court found that the company had been negligent and awarded damages of IL34,000 to the owners, plus 15 per cent interest from the day on which the judgment was given until full payment of the damages.

The company appealed against this decision, their Counsel arguing, amongst other things, that the District Court had not been entitled to fix interest of 15 per cent on the judgment debt as both the Order issued by the Minister of Finance fixing the maximum interest on a judgment debt at 15 per cent and Rule 210A of the Civil Procedure Rules which provides that the courts may order a party to pay a maximum of 15 per cent interest on a judgment debt — are ultra vires.

1957 Law on Interest

The Interest Law of 1957 repealed the Ottoman Law of Interest of 1887 which provided that the maximum interest for any ordinary or commercial debt should be nine per cent. The Interest Law does not expressly fix any other maximum interest but empowers the Finance Minister to "prescribe by order, either generally or for particular classes of loans, the maximum rate of interest which a lender shall be permitted to receive from the borrower" (section 3), "loan" being defined as "any credit transaction."

On the strength of section 3 the Minister of Finance prescribed that the maximum interest on a judgment debt shall be 15 per cent and the Minister of Justice based rule 210A of the Civil Procedure Rules on this order.

Section 112 of the Ottoman Code of Civil Procedure of 1879 provides that interest at the rate of 12 per cent shall be payable on any delayed payment of any contractual obligation; but after the Ottoman Law of Interest was promulgated in 1887, the practice was to regard the legal maximum rate of interest as being nine per cent instead of 12. It was established by the Supreme Court (in C.A. 207/51, P.D. 6/1102) that section 112 applies also to judgment debts.

Mr. Eisenberg appeared for the appellants and Mr. Klug for the respondents.

Judgment

Justice Sussman, who delivered the majority judgment of the Supreme Court, Justice Landau concurring, agreed with the District Court that the appellants had been responsible for the damage to the tractors and confirmed the amount of damages awarded against them.

He then went on to consider the appellants' argument that the District Court had not been entitled to fix interest of 15 per cent on the judgment debt, discussing firstly on what basis a court was entitled in general to fix interest on a judgment debt in the event that the Order and Rule 210A should in fact be ultra vires.

The Ottoman Law of Interest, Justice Sussman said, while not expressly repealing section 112 of the Ottoman Code of Civil Procedure — or even mentioning it or its subject matter — must nevertheless be regarded as having repealed it by implication. The question then arises, he continued, whether the Law of Interest of 1957 which repealed the Ottoman Law of Interest thus resuscitated section 112. After discussing this question in detail, with reference to the Interpretation Ordinance, he decided it in the negative.

The position is therefore, he continued, that section 112 of the Ottoman Code of Civil Procedure, in accordance with which the courts are empowered to prescribe interest, has now remained an empty husk. For the rate of interest which it entitled the courts to impose has been repealed and no other rate has replaced it. If, consequently, no way is found of giving new content to section 112, the courts will not be entitled to prescribe interest of either nine or 12 per cent or any other rate on judgments debts, and this, he was sure everyone would agree, would create a most undesirable situation.

Stretching a Point

There is, however, Justice Sussman continued, a way of obviating so undesirable a situation, albeit by stretching a point; and this is by interpreting Rule 210A and the Minister of Finance's Order in such a way as to make them intra vires.

Justice Sussman then went on to show that if the legislator had used the word "debt" in section 3 of the Interest Law instead of the word "loans" there would have been no doubt whatsoever that the Minister of Finance is entitled to fix a maximum interest for judgment debts and, he went on to show further that, on economic grounds, a maximum interest of 15 per cent is absolutely justifiable.

At first glance, he continued, it would appear that a judgment debt and a loan, defined in the Interest Law are irreconcilable, particularly in the case under consideration where the judgment refers to compensation for damage caused by the appellants. But, he continued, it must be remembered that the "loan" in section 3 refers to all credit transactions and as a judgment debt has something contractual about it there is nothing to prevent its being regarded as a "credit transaction." As to the argument that a "credit transaction" must contain the element of consent, the law says, he held, that a judgment debt is equivalent to a debt contracted by mutual consent and on the basis of this fiction a judgment debt may be regarded as a "credit transaction," the fact that it contains an element of enforcement not denigrating in any way from its character.

In short, Justice Sussman held, the Minister of Finance's order is not ultra vires and consequently neither is rule 210 A which is based on it.

The President

The President dissented from Justice Sussman's judgment on the question of the interest.

The Minister of Finance's power to prescribe a maximum rate of interest was, he said, limited by two reservations: that he use this power only in connection with loans; and that the loans in question be transactions created by mutual consent of both parties. By no stretch of the imagination, he continued, could a judgment debt be regarded as a loan or credit transaction based on the mutual consent of the parties. The Order, in so far as it relates to the maximum interest for judgment debts, is therefore, in his opinion, ultra vires.

As to rule 210A, he continued, the Minister of Justice cannot empower the courts, by way of rules pertaining to practice and procedure, to impose interest at a certain rate, as this is the prerogative of the substantive law (see also C.A. 207/51, P.D. 6/1102).

The question thus arises, the President continued, as to what law does in fact empower the courts to order a litigant against whom compensation has been awarded, to pay interest on that compensation, as no such power was vested in the courts by the Interest Law of 1957. In the circumstances, he held, there is only one of two alternatives: either the courts are not entitled to impose interest at all in cases such as the one under consideration, or else it is still possible to do so on the strength of section 112 of the Ottoman code of civil procedure.

The President then went on to hold, after reference to legal authorities, that the Ottoman Law of Interest did not repeal section 112 or the reference to the 12 per cent interest therein. It is true, he said, that in the course of time the courts started imposing a maximum interest of nine per cent, in the light of the provisions of the Ottoman Law of Interest; but that does not mean that the latter law implicitly repealed section 112. There would appear to be no reason, therefore, he continued, why the courts should not now continue to impose interest on the strength of section 112 but, under the influence of the new Interest Law of 1957, should restrict the rate of interest to a maximum of 11 per cent, which is the maximum rate prescribed by the Minister of Finance for loans.

In fact, he concluded, Justice Sussman had also found that the power of the courts to impose interest derives from section 112 and the only quarrel between them was on the question of the maximum rate of interest.

He was of the opinion, therefore, the President held, that the appeal should be allowed insofar as it concerned the 15 per cent interest on the judgment debt.

Justice Landau

Justice Landau, in concurring with Justice Sussman, said that insofar as the question of the court's power to impose interest on damages from the day on which judgment is given is concerned, the gulf between Justice Sussman's opinion and that of the President is not very great. For, he continued, no one disputes the fact that the power to impose interest on a judgment debt stems from section 112 and not from the Interest Law of 1957. The only point at issue, therefore, was whether the reference to 12 per cent in section 112 was repealed, the President holding in the negative while Justice Sussman held in the affirmative. He for his part, he continued, preferred Justice Sussman's conclusion that it has been, and that the 12 per cent has been repealed by 15 per cent, while not expressing any opinion on the question of whether a maximum of 15 per cent (as opposed to 11 per cent for loans) is economically, or otherwise, justified.

Appeal dismissed with IL 250 costs.

Judgment given on May 6, 1960.

[illegible]

[illegible]. — A military mission, led by General Habes Majali, Commander-in-Chief of the Jordan army, left Amman yesterday for Teheran on a week's visit at the invitation of the Persian Chief of General Staff.

BULL. — Fermin Murillo, a leading bullfighter, was badly gored at Saragossa, Spain, on Sunday when fighting his fourth bull of the day. He had undertaken to kill six bulls in one bullfight. He managed to kill the fourth bull and was awarded its ears, which he received in hospital.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

All Times Local Time
TUESDAY

ARRIVALS: El Al 202 from New York and Paris—17[illegible]. T.W.A. [illegible] from Chicago, New York, Paris, Rome and Athens — 1[illegible]. B.E.A. 1[illegible] from London, Rome and Athens — 2[illegible]. Air France 1[illegible] from Paris, Rome and Athens — 2145. El Al 424 from Brussels and Zurich — 0[illegible] (Wednesday).

DEPARTURES: El Al 4[illegible] to Zurich and Brussels — [illegible]. Cyprus Air. 2[illegible] to Nicosia, Ankara, Istanbul, Rome and London — 0[illegible]. Olympic [illegible] to Athens — 0[illegible]. Alitalia [illegible] to Rome, 1[illegible]. K.L.M. 5[illegible] to Munich and Amsterdam — 1[illegible]. El Al 2[illegible] to Rome, Paris and New York — 1[illegible]. Cyprus Air [illegible] to Nicosia, Athens, Munich and London — 2[illegible].

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: [illegible]. TEL AVIV: Magen David, [illegible] Allenby, [illegible]. [illegible], King George, [illegible]. Nordau, [illegible] Ben-Yehuda, [illegible]. Yafo, [illegible] Yehuda Halevy, [illegible]. JAFFA: [illegible]. PETAH TIKVA: [illegible]. HOLON: [illegible]. RAMAT GAN: [illegible]. HERZLIYA: [illegible]. REHOVOT: [illegible]. NATANYA: [illegible]. HAIFA: Rashi, [illegible] Bar-Giora, [illegible].

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Gal, [illegible] Hashayarot, Katamon, 7[illegible]. Dr. Zafier, [illegible]. Mahane Allenby. Dr. Shor, [illegible] Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Dr. [illegible], [illegible]. Dr. German, [illegible] Frishman. Dr. Weiss, [illegible] Dizengoff, [illegible]. Dr. Mahler, [illegible] Arlosoroff, [illegible]. Dr. Simon, 4[illegible] Keren Kayemet, [illegible].

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

ARMON: Carry On, Sergeant
EDEN: The Rolling Gates
EDISON: What Lola Wants
JERUSALEM: Marcelino
OR-GIL: Guns, Girls and Gangsters
ORION: The Seven Year Itch
ORNA: Resurrection
RON: Cette Nuit La...
SEMADAR: This Land Is Mine
STUDIO: Love in the Afternoon
TEL-OR: Rue Montmartre 125
ZION HALL: Thunder in the Sun

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: Liberte Surveillee
ARMON DAVID: Danger Within
CHEN: On the Beach
EDEN: Auto Hablei
ESTHER: Libel
GAN REINA: The Naked Street
GAT: The Story of Ruth
HOD: Normandie Niemen
MAXIM: Carry On, Nurse
MIGDALOR: Apheim
MOGRABI: Who Was That Lady?
OPHIR: Tabarin
ORION: Look Back in Anger
PEER: A Question of Adultery
RAMAT GAN: Sink the Bismarck
SHDEROTH: The Man in Grey
TAMAR: The Silent Enemy
TCHELET: Some Came Running
TEL AVIV: La Notte Brava
YARON: The Matchmaker
ZAFON: Tiger Bay
ZAMIR: Nuits d'Europe

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: Seven Thieves
ARMON: Nuits d'Europe
ATZMON: Sissi
EN DOR: The Man in the Sky
GAL OR: The Black Whip
MAY: Suddenly, Last Summer
MIRON: Too Much, Too Soon
MORIAH: Notte Città L'Inferno
ORAH: The Young Philadelphians
ORION: La Ragazza Del Palio
ORLY: The Long Hot Summer
PEER: Ohne Dich Wird Es Nacht
TAMAR: The Revolt of the Gladiators

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with knowledge of English
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Audition: Z.O.A. House
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6-8 p.m.

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ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
352, 194.4, 340 & 720 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.05, 7.00 and 7.30 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.

English: 2.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.10 Musical Clock (R). 6.35 Programme Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Smetana: "Moldava"; Rossa: Enchanted Concerto (Soloist: Pennario); Leoncavallo: Excerpts from "Pagliacci"; Massenet: Overture "Phedre." 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Little Concert. 1.00 Lunchtime Music. 1.15 The Week at the U.N. 1.45 Where to Go— 2.30 Close Down.

4.30 Special Foreign Language Programme. 5.05 Programme Announcements on Commercial Wavelength. 5.06 Popular Symphony Concert — Yoshimoto: A Japanese Dance; Lipatti: Concerto in the Classical Style for Piano and Orchestra; Saint-Saens: Danse Macabre; Prokofiev: Overture on Hebrew Themes. 5.45 Children's Corner. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Hebrew Songs. 6.40 "The World of Science" — weekly ed. by Dr. N. Sharon & Dr. I. Michaeli, presented by Y. Targuin. 7.20 Request Programme. 7.30 In the light of the Arab Broadcasts. 8.30 Songs of 1934. 8.50 Bible Reading: T'hilim, chaps. 75 & 76. 9.10 Talk by M. Medzini. 9.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra: Conductor: Heinz Freudenthal; Soloists: Hanoch Tel-Oren (Flute), Isiah Braker (Violin); Dan Peri: Ode for Orchestra (First Performance); Othmar Nussio: Concerto for Flute and Orchestra (First Performance in Israel) — Intermission — Sibelius: Violin Concerto in D minor, opus 47. 11.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
[illegible]

Commercial Programmes: 5.00 News. 5.05 Opening Announcements. 5.07 Melodies. 5.35 Sports. 5.45 "I, the instrument." 6.00 Weather Forecast. 6.01 New Records. 6.30 The Adventures of Ellery Queen — Sketch. 6.45 Star of the Evening. 7.00 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Moghrabi. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 News in English. 9.15 Polish. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 "Science Studio." 10.15 Readings from Plays. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
[illegible] & 41.7 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m. 1.15-2.15, 5.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (32.8 M.): Programme to the U.K.: 10.15 News. 10.25 Commentary. 10.30 From East to West.

Programme to South Africa: 6.45 News. 6.55 Commentary on the News. 7.00 Tune of the Week. 7.05 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 225 and 235 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.05 Request Programme. 6.35 Songs. 6.55 Readings in the Haftara of the Week. 7.00 News. 7.10 "At the Piano." 7.30 Quiz to the Listener. 8.00 Tunes & Melodies. 8.30 "Army's Diary." 8.45 Music from films. 9.00 News. 9.15 A Bi-Weekly Magazine. 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS ([illegible] M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Comment. Mid-Week Magazine.

MUSIC U.S.A. VOICE OF AMERICA—English Programme: 5.00 and 6.00 a.m. News. U.N. in Action on 25 and 31 M. 7.00 News. Press Opinion USA on 25 and 31 M. 8.00 News. News Analysis. Report to Europe on 31, 41, 49 M. and [illegible] K. 9.00 and 10.00 News. Press Opinion USA on 13, 19 and 31 M. 2.00 p.m. News. Report to South Asia on 11, 13 and 19 M. 4.00 News. News Analysis. Women and the World on 11, 13, 19, 25 and 31 M. 5.00 News Analysis. Report to Middle East on 19, 25 and 31 M. 6.00 News. Women and the World on 11, 19, 25, 31 and 41 M. 7.00 News. Report to Middle East on 13, 25 and 31 M. 7.30 Youth Speaks on 13, 25 and 31 M. 8.00 News. Report to Africa on 25 M. 8.30 Forum on 25 M. 9.00 and 10.00 News in Special English. Music USA on 25 M. 11.00 News. News Analysis. Commentator's Digest on 25, 31, 41 M. and [illegible] K. 11.30 Forum on 25, 31, 41 M. and [illegible] K. 12.00 News. News Analysis. Commentator's Digest on 25, 31, 41 M. and [illegible] K.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION. — English Programme ([illegible] M.): News: 7.30 a.m. 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m.

7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Confidence Man. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix King, his Piano and Orchestra. 10.30 Ted Heath and his Music. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Pursuit. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 12.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 2.30 Satellite Seven: A Science Adventure. 5.45 The London Programme. 7.15 Counterfeit. 10.00 Strange Last Words. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 My Word.

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The Weather

Forecast: Further rise in temperature. Dry in inland and hill regions.

Weather Synopsis: North-easterly flow to our region is causing dryness and rise in temperature in regions that the sea breezes do not reach.

	A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	18	11—[illegible]	12—26
Tiberias	[illegible]	20—[illegible]	20—35
Haifa Port	[illegible]	[illegible]	19—27
Natanya	[illegible]	[illegible]	17—28
T.A. Kirya	[illegible]	17—27	17—28
T.A. Port	[illegible]	19—[illegible]	19—25
Lydda	[illegible]	14—31	14—32
Jerusalem	16	14—30	14—32
Beersheba	20	12—30	13—32
Elat	21	20—36	20—38

A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Temperature range yesterday evening. C) Temperature forecast.

ARRIVAL

Mr. Philip Stollman, of Detroit, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Bar Ilan University, to the U.S. (by El Al).

DEPARTURE

Mr. Henri Gutwirth of Antwerp, under the auspices of the Israel Bond Organization.

Barbirolli Upset By Ban on German

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Sir John Barbirolli said yesterday that he was taken aback that in Israel — a land of ideals — there should be any qualms at this time about hearing seven minutes of singing in German in Mahler's Second Symphony.

As a result of the furore connected with the performance, Sir John has decided to have it sung in English, he told reporters at the Sharon Hotel in Herzliya yesterday.

Sir John, who will make his Israel debut with the Philharmonic Orchestra at the Mann Auditorium tonight, said he preferred to have Mahler sung in the original German. As he has conducted when it was performed in English and Italian, however, he was ready to compromise for a language in which both the soloists and choir could sing. The Tel Aviv Chamber Choir knows it in English, and the Greek mezzo-soprano soloist Irma Kolassi, sings in this language also.

Asked about a suggestion that the symphony be performed in Hebrew, Sir John said: "I cannot expect Miss Kolassi to learn it in Hebrew in such short time." He considers the language controversy "all rather silly," particularly as some members of the I.P.O. speak only German.

(Visitors' Gallery — Page 8)

Broadway Sues Equity for IL2.5m.

NEW YORK (Reuter). — Actor Ralph Bellamy, President of the Actors Union Equity, was served with a summons yesterday to answer a $2.5m. suit filed by Broadway producers because of the theatre close-down.

The summons was served only hours before important negotiations on the close-down were due to begin. The suit is answerable in 20 days in the State Supreme Court.

The main issue in the stoppage is the demand by Equity for a producer-financed pension plan. The deadlock led to the closing of 22 Broadway shows last Thursday night, throwing thousands of actors and stagehands out of work. There is pressure for an early settlement from restaurant owners, taxi-cab companies and stores, all of whom are beginning to feel the pinch with thousands of tourists and theatre-goers staying away from the theatre district.

The theatres themselves have lost hundreds of thousands of dollars. Since the close-down, $400,000 in advance ticket sales have been refunded. Actors have lost $100,000 in pay, and producers and investors are estimated to have lost $95,000 in net profits.

Hassidic Conference Closes in Capital

Hassidic niggunim and songs brought to a close the two-days National Hassidic Conference in Jerusalem's Mossad Harav Kook. Hundreds of persons from all walks of life attended the gathering, which marked the 200th anniversary of the death of Rabbi Yisrael Ba'al Shem Tov, founder of the Hassidic movement.

The musical programme, presented by several choirs and bands, followed a series of lectures by rabbinical scholars on various aspects of Hassidism. (Itim)

GETTING HOTTER

A further rise in temperatures is predicted for today. The heat will be felt particularly inland and in the hill regions, which are out of range of the sea breezes, the weatherman stated.

Maximum temperatures predicted for today are 33 in Jerusalem (as compared to 32 yesterday); 32 in Tel Aviv (31); 27 in Haifa (26); 40 in Tiberias (35); and 39 in Elat (38).

Shura-Ben-Gurion Judgement Centre of Police Budget Debate

By ARTHUR [illegible], Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

"If I were Mr. Yehezkel Sahar, I would demand to be tried for giving false testimony," Mr. Izhar Harari (Progressive) declared in the Knesset yesterday.

He was speaking in the debate on the budget of the Ministry of Police, which happened to take place just three days after publication of the Supreme Court judgment in the Shurat Hamitnadvim - Amos Ben-Gurion case.

In the debate in which almost all the speakers began by noticing general improvements in the Police Force, they referred to the Shura judgment — Mr. Haim Landau (Herut) devoted practically his entire speech to it — most of them calling upon the Attorney-General or the police to "draw conclusions" from the court's remarks about the testimony.

Mr. Harari criticised the Supreme Court for its strictures on Mr. Sahar (former Inspector-General of Police and now Minister to Austria) although he was not a party to the case and did not enjoy the privileges afforded the accused.

Recalls Steinberg Case

To prove how dangerous such a course was, Mr. Harari mentioned the case of Sup't Singer who had testified in the trial of Chief Inspector Steinberg. The District Court had commented that Singer had committed perjury, and he later stood trial in the Tel Aviv District Court and was convicted of perjury. But on appeal the Supreme Court found him innocent.

Later, opening the debate on the budget of the Ministry of Justice, Minister Pinhas Rosen, in an obvious reply to Mr. Harari, said that the independence of the courts is sometimes expressed by judges saying — "as they should" — that a particular witness lied.

"Actually," Mr. Rosen continued, "it is difficult to decide cases without ruling on this point, where relevant. To be sure, this is not the last word. The question of whether a witness lied to the point that he committed a criminal offence must be decided in a special trial. But it is difficult to imagine a system where the judge is not free to say that a witness lied."

Studying Judgment

In reply to a question, Mr. Rosen said that he was studying the judgment with a view to deciding whether there were grounds for instituting proceeding against Mr. Sahar. (Mr. Rosen is Acting Attorney-General until Mr. Gideon Hausner assumes his duties on July 1.)

Other speakers in the debate on the Police Ministry commented on the *Shura* case as follows:

Mr. Haim Landau (Herut): To what pass have we come when a Commander in the Police Force (i.e., Mr. Ben-Gurion) conceals the truth and pleads "public interest" in order to win a private lawsuit?

Mr. David Bar-Rav-Hay (Mapai): The question is whether "X" or "Y" is a good police officer or a bad one, and not whether he once made a mistake, even if the mistake was in the choice of friends. Six judges sat in this matter and they were divided, three and three, and their conclusions are not always identical. But the verdict of guilty (against the *Shura*) remains.

Worth Consideration

Mr. Yosef Saphir (General Zionists): The question is whether such an officer can be entrusted with important tasks.

Mr. Ya'acov Riftin (Mapam) and Mr. Binyamin Shahor (National Religious) were agreed that the authorities should consider the judgment.

The Minister of Police, Mr. Behor Shitrit, in his reply to the debate said he had received a copy of the judgment only on Sunday night and obviously was not yet in a position to comment. But he said that the police had always given serious consideration to all comments and criticism made by any judge and did their best to correct any shortcomings.

To Mr. Landau and Mr. Saphir, who had urged the abolition of the Police Ministry and its incorporation in some other Ministry, Mr. Shitrit said he doubted whether shunting the Police Department into some corner of another Ministry would make for greater efficiency.

(Leader — Page 1)

Ramle Coalition Faces Break-Up

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMLE. — Negotiations were continuing here last night in efforts to resolve the Municipal Council crisis touched off last week.

At Thursday night's Council session, the Mapam Deputy Mayor, Mr. Pinhas Singer, had voted with the opposition against a proposal to increase rates by seven per cent. The coalition was voted down by seven votes to six.

Mr. Singer refused to resign as Deputy Mayor following the vote, as demanded by Mayor M. Melamed.

Mapai Takes Over Yiddish Daily

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Mapai publication company, "[illegible]," has bought up a majority of the shares of "Letzte Neies," the Yiddish language daily, which has a considerable circulation among thousands of recent immigrants from East European countries, as well as old-timers from Poland and Rumania.

Although Mr. Mordechai Tsanin, the editor of the paper, will retain his post, the paper's entire management is expected to be changed as of July 1.

With the acquisition of the Yiddish daily, Mapai now has practically full control of all the Tel Aviv foreign language papers.

Nahmias: IRSO File May Be Reopened

Jerusalem Post Staff

NATANYA. — The Inspector-General of Police, Mr. Yosef Nahmias, said here yesterday that the police will reopen investigations of the "IRSO file" in response to the criticism implied in the Supreme Court judgment in the Amos Ben-Gurion versus Shurat Hamitnadvim case.

The "IRSO" investigation, which involved a friend of Nitzav Ben-Gurion, Mr. Y. Yarkoni, was closed at a stage "at which no responsible investigator would have done so," the Court found.

It is understood that Mr. Nahmias has studied the findings of the Supreme Court closely and will meet with the Minister of Police, Mr. B. Shitrit, to discuss it.

The Inspector-General was lecturing here on "Police-Press Relations" to some 40 small-town newspaper reporters.

He revealed that a "village policeman system" would shortly be introduced, whereby every village would be visited frequently by its "own" policeman.

The one-time Secretary of Shurat Hamitnadvim, Mr. Elyakim Ha'etzni, claimed in a newspaper yesterday that Mr. Nahmias had agreed "to discuss with them the conclusions to be drawn from the Supreme Court's judgment," but Mr. Nahmias told *The Jerusalem Post* that he agreed only to see *Shura* representatives who said they had some decisions to make "in connection with the case."

Eichmann Echoes Heard in Knesset

Mr. Ya'acov Riftin (Mapam) yesterday expressed the hope that the Eichmann case would be regarded as the beginning of a renewed attack on neo-Nazism and on efforts to impose a statute of limitations with regard to the crimes of the Nazis. "That also means a battle against that line in world policy which is symbolised by Dr. Adenauer."

He was speaking in the Knesset debate on the Police Ministry budget.

Mr. Yizhar Harari (Progressives) said that regardless of the enormity of the charges against a person, he was entitled to a fair trial, according to the rules. He would not be judged either by the press or by public opinion.

Mr. Haim Landau (Herut) criticised the Police for releasing all sorts of information about Eichmann — about the kind of food he eats and the books he reads, that he is cooperating with the police — just as if he were an important captured general. Was the purpose to arouse sympathy for Eichmann?

In his reply, Police Minister Behor Shitrit denied that the police had been the source of any of these news items. If Mr. Landau had any complaint he should direct it at the newspapers.

The Minister also denied a press report that Eichmann had gone berserk in his cell or that he had attempted suicide by banging his head against the wall.

Justice Minister Pinhas Rosen, opening the debate on his Ministry's budget, made no comment on "that shocking subject" except to say that "in my humble opinion, it is *sub judice*."

Can of Nazi Poison Gas Sent to Bureau 06

ACRE. — A can of Zyklon B gas pellets which was manufactured for use in the German extermination programme during World War II has been turned over by the Holocaust Museum of Kibbutz Lohamei Hagettaot to Police Bureau 06, which is conducting the Eichmann investigation.

The kibbutz, whose membership comprises mainly former ghetto fighters and partisans, has also turned over to the Bureau a number of articles and documents requested by the Bureau.

Eichmann is understood to have recommended the use of gas, followed by incineration of the bodies, as the most expedient way of disposing of those marked for death by the Germans. Formerly, the victims had been shot and buried in mass graves. (Itim)

'Ostjuden' Claims Aired With Bundestag Member

TEL AVIV. — A delegation of the Israel section of the World Jewish Congress, composed of Mr. Binyamin Mintz, Deputy Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Yitzhak Korn, M.K., and Mr. A. [illegible], conferred here yesterday with Mr. A. Frenzel, Chairman of the Restitution and Indemnification Committee of the West German Bundestag.

The compensation claims of Jews from Poland, Rumania and Czechoslovakia were discussed. Many of these victims of the Nazis left their countries only after September 1, 1953—the deadline for submitting restitution claims against West Germany.

Mr. Frenzel promised to take up their case with the Bonn authorities and party leaders.

Statement of Spy Suspect Evidence

TEL AVIV. — The District Court yesterday admitted as evidence the statement made to police by Je'ilat Mahmoud Mattr, of Tira, one of the three 20-year-old men from Triangle villages who are charged with "aggravated espionage" and armed infiltration. The Court rejected counsel's claim that the statement was made under pressure.

Mattr said in his statement that he crossed into the Gaza Strip on February 17 under the influence of his roommate, Mohammed Daud Musleman. The two had shared a room at 15 Rehov Kanfei Nesharim in Tel Aviv.

He said the U.N. authorities met them at the border and handed them both over to the Gaza police.

Lands in Cell

Musleman was given a friendly welcome, while Mattr was thrown in jail.

That night, he was questioned by four Egyptian intelligence agents, accompanied by Musleman. He was told that he would be returned to Israel, and arrangements would be made for him to pass on information.

Musleman told his friend that he himself would not return to Israel because the police there knew about him.

Mattr said he was then accompanied back to Israel by three armed soldiers, who escorted him to a point some two kms. south of Migdal Ashkelon before turning back. In the morning, he returned to Tel Aviv, and the following day phoned police and told them the story.

A portion of the hearings was held in camera.

A lawyer was appointed yesterday morning to represent Mattr and also a second accused in the case, Hassin Mahmoud Mohammed, at their request. A third accused, Abdul Rahim Soliman Maj'adallah, is represented by another attorney.

Hearings will resume Tuesday. (Itim)

First Crime School Class This Year

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Hebrew University's new Institute of Criminology will accept its first 25 students in the coming academic year, Profs. Israel Drapkin, the Institute's Director; R. Bachi, Pro-Rector of the University, and R. Klinghoffer, Dean of the Law School, told a press conference on the campus yesterday.

To be accepted, candidates must have either a bachelor's degree or be graduates of an approved law or medical school, or of an approved school of social work.

The Institute, which was established last year, is now conducting a statistical survey of crime in Israel during the period 1948 to 1960 in cooperation with the Central Bureau of Statistics, and a follow-up survey on adult probation.

The Institute, Prof. Drapkin said, hopes to give answers to such questions as the relationship of crime to immigration, cultural conflicts, communal origin and religious observance.

The Institute was set up in conjunction with the Ministries of Justice, Police and Social Welfare. Its IL40,000 annual budget is shared equally by the University and the Government.

Prof. Drapkin served as the Director of the Institute of Criminology in Chile during 1936 to 1959.

Gov't Printer Employee Fined for Exam Sale

An employee of the Government Printer in Jerusalem was yesterday found guilty by Jerusalem Chief Magistrate Y. Harish of having sold six copies of matriculation examination questions to two external students.

The man, whose name has not been released for publication because of his mental condition, was fined IL1,200 — or double the amount the students paid him — and given a year's suspended sentence. Mr. Harish suspended sentence at the recommendation of the Attorney-General's office.

The students, who have been questioned by the police, are to be tried. (Itim)

Arts Council Has Ambitious Plans

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The establishment of a State drama school and a national institute for translation, and the convening of an international congress on "East and West in Music" and a youth arts festival in 1961 were among the proposals submitted by various divisions of the National Arts Council which met in Tel Aviv yesterday.

The Council Chairman, Mr. Gershon Zak, told the meeting that the Council needs IL400,000 to implement its projects, IL300,000 of which would have to come from the Government.

TODAY
CHICKEN SOUP
VITA

B-G Argues This Generation's Right to Biblical Commentary

Jerusalem Post Reporter

It would be a grave error if our generation did not contribute its commentary on the Bible. The Bible was given to a free people, and our generation — which again lives as freemen — can offer a penetrating commentary on the Bible.

This was stated by Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion on Monday afternoon at Beit Shalom in Jerusalem at a gathering of Bible Study Groups organised by the Israel Society for Biblical Research. Mr. Ben-Gurion is a member of a group of professional Bible scholars which meets fortnightly in his Jerusalem residence. The occasion was the completion of his group's discussions on the Book of Joshua and the publication of these discussions in book form by the Society, under the imprint of the Kiryat Sefer Publishing House.

Mr. Ben-Gurion warned against believing that "our commentary" would be the final one, for the commentators were like a "man's quest for the truth — the closer he comes to his goal, the more clearly he sees how much he does not know."

'Soul of the People'

After terming the Bible the "soul of the Jewish people," he noted that Biblical criticism for the past few scores of years had been the "province of Gentiles."

He thanked the members of his group for "letting a layman like me participate." He noted that his Study Group had afforded him pleasure and "relaxation" from the worries of State.

Mr. Ben-Gurion hoped that when all 24 books had been finished, it would not mean the end of the study, but the signal for another delightful trip through the Bible. He singled out Mr. Haim M. Gvaryahu, Chairman of the Israel Society for Biblical Research, for his contributions to the group.

"Reflection of Growth"

The session was opened by Dr. Israel Mehlman, of the Jewish Agency. Justice Silberg, newly elected chairman of the Prime Minister's Group, noted that each generation interpreted the Bible in the light of its own experience and thought. Thus, the commentaries on the Bible were a reflection of the growth of the "soul of the Jewish People."

Justice Silberg paid a warm tribute to the late Justice Cheshin, first chairman of the group.

Mr. Gvaryahu said that a committee, headed by Dr. Feivel Meltzer, had been working on a new division of the daily readings of the Bible. Several systems were now in use, and he hoped that the proposed method — which envisaged a three-year cycle — would be worked out in detail by Simhat Tora.

Professor Haim Rabin, of the Hebrew University, noted that Israelis, who spoke Hebrew as a living language, had a head start in Biblical studies.

Services Co-ops Take Lavon To Task for Alleged Slight

Jerusalem Post Labour Correspondent

TEL AVIV.—The heads of the Services Cooperatives Section on Monday took Histadrut Secretary-General Pinhas Lavon severely to task for "his efforts to minimize the importance of the cooperative movement."

Mr. A. Zwick, who heads the Services Section in the Cooperative Centre, protested against a statement attributed to Mr. Lavon before the Mapai Central Committee: "They (the Services Co-ops) don't serve anyone and do not bring credit on the Histadrut." Mr. Zwick saw in this statement an expression of the Histadrut leadership's denigration of this section of the cooperative movement.

Delegates of the 1,600 members of the Services Cooperatives went on to adopt a resolution calling for an "end to discrimination" against their section of the cooperative movement. They called upon the Histadrut financial bodies to offer them the same credit facilities as given to producer and transport cooperatives.

Hired Labour Issue

The meeting also decided to appeal to all cooperatives to put an end to hired labour. At first the resolution was framed so that it would compel cooperatives either to take in their hired hands or to fire them, but after a sharp discussion it was decided to leave it to the members' discretion.

The hired labour problem is not as serious in the services co-ops as in others, it was said. "Only 600 employees are engaged, of whom 100 are articled apprentices," Mr. Zwick said.

The 54 cooperatives have a capital of IL1.2m. and in 1959 their joint financial turnover reached IL18m., Mr. Zwick reported.

The meeting decided to support the foundation of a fund of IL4m. from which to finance loans for the consolidation of producer and service cooperatives.

Gov't-Histadrut Loans

Mr. Zwick bitterly cited the "antagonistic stand" of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and quoted a letter sent by the Ministry on May 29 to the Cooperative Centre announcing that the Ministry would approve loans from the joint Government-Histadrut Consolidation Fund for Cooperatives only to producer cooperatives. This was done in consultation with Hevrat Ovdim, the Histadrut holding company, Mr. Zwick complained.

This section of the cooperative movement includes ice carters, paraffin carters, hotels, restaurants and barbers.

Teachers Unhappy At Guri Report

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The teachers' disappointment over the Guri Committee's recommendations on their salaries may well lead to a serious disruption of studies when the new term begins in the autumn.

Circles close to the leadership of both teachers' unions took little pain to conceal their dissatisfaction at the negligible wage increases urged by the Committee.

The Secretary of the Histadrut Teachers' Association, Mr. Shalom Levin, told *The Jerusalem Post*: "You can tell your readers that the Association will not accept the Guri Committee's findings. We are convening a special General Committee meeting on Thursday to discuss our future programme."

He deplored certain decisions of the Guri Committee which his members regard as supporting the continuation of "discrimination" against various categories of teachers.

The spokesman for the Secondary School Teacher's Union was equally annoyed at the Guri Committee report, with the difference that "because of its unprofessional character we never expected anything better from this Committee." He reported that the executive of his union would convene in the next few days to discuss future policy, and would also deal with the present deadlock in talks with the Histadrut Association and the Prime Minister.

Mr. Yisrael Guri, Chairman of the Committee, has called a press conference for today on the report.

LOANS FOR STUDENTS OF MANAGEMENT

TEL AVIV. — The Discount Bank has established a IL100,000 fund for loans to concerns that wish to send their senior personnel to the management school which is scheduled to open in October.

The two-year, six per cent loans will be granted on the recommendation of the Management Centre.

NEW INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES
At a cocktail party held at one of the country's luxurious hotels this week in honour of a group of U.S. investors, Alouf Ha'Arak was served, to the delight of the guests, who expressed their high appreciation of this wonderful drink.
It may be noted that Alouf Ha'Arak has attained pride of place as the most aristocratic of drinks for all occasions. (Advt.)

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H.M. Mariner Perform in Haifa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A corner of an [illegible] field was for an hour England on Sunday night when a Royal Marine band performed the ceremony of "Beating the Retreat" at the [illegible] stadium. The Marines are members of the crew of H.M.S. Surprise, despatch ship of the British Commander-in-Chief Sir Admiral Alexander Bingley, who ended a five-day visit yesterday.

The Marines, resplendent in khaki uniforms and white pith helmets, marched and countermarched on the field, playing wind and percussion instruments, one Marine dressed in the traditional bearskin carrying the big drum. They were led by a drum major wearing a large ceremonial sword and swinging his baton. The band's manoeuvres earned the continuous applause of the 2,000 persons who came to watch them.

The band played "Abide with Me" the ceremonial sunset tune, while two sailors of the Israel and the Royal Navy lowered their respective flags. The band ended the ceremony by playing the two national anthems and then marched off to the tune of "A Life on the Ocean Wave."

The ceremony was attended by the British Consul-General, Mr. W. Manning, representatives of the Israel Navy, the police, and the Israel-British Commonwealth Association, which sponsored the band's appearance.

The ceremony of "Beating the Retreat" was described by the Marines as a tradition dating from the time when the drummers would march through the town at night to collect the sailors from the pubs and taverns to return to ship. Others said that it had remained a tradition since the days when battling armies would call a truce at sunset.

Flam's Octagonal Kiosk Gives Way to Crossing

A Jerusalem landmark, the eight-sided green wooden kiosk at the foot of Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka, was dismantled on Monday. The Municipality has built the owner, Mr. Arye Katz, 65, a new kiosk of stone a few metres away.

When Rehov Mamilla was widened by several metres some months ago, the kiosk was left jutting out into the street, becoming a major road obstruction. Its removal will now allow the Mamilla and Shlomzion Hamalka crossing to be widened.

Slum Clearance Planning for Haifa

HAIFA. — A joint company in which the Labour Ministry, the Development Authority and Haifa Municipality will be partners, will prepare and implement a slum clearance plan for the city. This was agreed yesterday at a meeting between the Minister of Labour, Dr. Giora Josephthal, Mayor Abba Khoushy, the Ministry's Director-General, Mr. Y. Avidar, and Mr. B. Z. Milman, of the Municipality's Housing Division.

Mr. Khoushy is to leave today for Oslo to represent Israel at a conference of the International Union of Local Authorities.

Talks on Disputed Soviet Property

Following a long correspondence between the Israel and Soviet Governments as to the ownership of property in this country registered in the name of Russian societies or private individuals, Israel has agreed to negotiate the matter with the Soviet Union, the Government Press Office announced yesterday.

In accordance with a Government decision of May 22, the Foreign Minister has appointed a committee to represent Israel in the negotiations.

The Soviet delegation will comprise the Counsellor at the Soviet Embassy and two representatives of the Soviet Foreign Ministry who are expected to arrive in a few days.

INDUSTRY FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Experts Earned Bigger Part Of Foreign Currency Outlay

Export covered 42 per cent of Israel's foreign currency expenditure during 1959-60 compared to 38 per cent the previous year, it transpires from the annual report released on Monday by the Comptroller of Foreign Currency, Dr. E. [illegible].

Foreign currency revenue grew from $[illegible]m. to $[illegible]m., of which exports accounted for $[illegible]m., an increase of $[illegible]m. Private transfers totalled $[illegible]m., an increase of $[illegible]m.; foreign aid and restitution dropped by $[illegible]m. to $110m.; Reparations from $[illegible]m. to $[illegible]m. Bond sales totalled $51m., a rise of $4m.

The main outlays on the expenditure side went for services and consumption [illegible]. In spite of the growth in population and the rising standard of living this sum is only $[illegible]m. greater than that of the preceding year.

Rising exports made for a $[illegible]m. increase in the "imports for exports" column.

Foreign currency indebtedness grew by $[illegible]m. to $[illegible]m., though the rise is more than offset by the $[illegible]m. increase in foreign currency reserves. Long-term obligations increased by $[illegible]m. while short-term loans diminished by $[illegible]m.

The growth in the foreign currency debt is principally owing to sales of Israel bonds. If they are excluded, indebtedness actually dropped by $[illegible]m. to $[illegible]m.

Technion Dedicates Management Building

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A new building to house the Department of Industrial and Management Engineering was formally dedicated at Technion City yesterday (Monday). The building will bear the name of Mr. Benjamin Cooper, New York industrialist, who was present at the ceremony.

Mr. Pinhas Sapir, the Minister of Commerce and Industry attended the dedication, which was followed by a reception given by the Department in honour of Mr. and Mrs. Cooper.

Earlier in the day, the plenary session of the Board of Governors heard Mr. Ya'acov Dori, President of the Technion, deliver his annual report.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JUNE 6, 1960

3½%	Tarel Dollar	99
3½%	Savings (amended)	a) 90
6½%	Defence Loan	101
4½%	" "	101½
4½%	Housing Loan A	100
4½%	" " C	101½
6 %	" " D	98
6 %	" " F	102
6 %	" " H	100
4½%	" " H	100
6½%	Pal. Electric 57/64	106
5 %	Nat. Oil Co.	98
6½%	Local Authorities	101
6 %	Jewish Agency	100
6½%	Keren Hayesod	102
6 %	59/68 III.	100
6 %	Fertilizers & Chem.	100
6 %	Ind. Dev. Bank	97½
6½%	Gen. Mortgage Bank	101
6 %	Bank Leumi Inv.	100
6½%	Rassco	101
6 %	Igroth	98
6½%	Gus-Rassco	101
	C.o.L. LINKED BOND	
4½%	Defence Loan	100
4½%	Housing Loan A	98
4½%	" " C	97
6 %	" " D	100
6½%	Pal. Electric 57/64	116
6½%	Pal. Electric 58/65	113
6½%	Local Authorities	102
6 %	" "	99
6½%	Keren Hayesod	100
6 %	" 59/68 III	101
6½%	Rassco	100
	50/50 $/C.o.L. LINKED	
6½%	Igroth	109
6 %	Ind. Dev. Bank	98
6 %	Bank Leumi Invest.	96
	Ordinary SHARES	
	Bank Leumi	287
	Gen. Mortgage Bk.	180
	Bk. Leumi Invest.	275
	Ellern's Investment	251
	Africa Pal. Invest.	198
	Isr. Land Develop.	194
	Ata Textile	208
	Moller Textile	160
	Assis & Bejarano	165
	Pal. Potash	189
	Teva Pharmac.	286
	Pales. Cold Storage	241
	Am. Isr. Paper Mills	249
	Delek	229
	Delek (11/12 Div.)	228
	Jordan	118
	Rassco	148

B: Buyers only. E: ex Div/Coupon

TODAY'S TENDENCY

Dollar Bonds:	Firm
Index Bonds:	Firm
Shares:	Harder

AS REPORTED BY

UNION BANK
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I.M.F. Team For Talks with Gov't

LYDDA AIRPORT. — A two-man International Monetary Fund delegation arrived on Sunday night for three weeks of consultations with the Government and the Bank of Israel.

The delegation consists of Messrs. Marcin R. Wyczalkowski, Chief of the Fund's Central and Eastern European Division, and Johan H.C. de Looper, of the Trade and Payments Division.

The consultations are routine, and are required annually of all countries maintaining currency controls.

Advertising Abroad

TEL AVIV. — International Advertising Limited, bringing together two Israel agencies, Dahaf Advertising and Gordon Lewensohn Aylon, with Havas International Service, a top French agency, has been established to provide export and facilities in Europe and Africa for Israel firms, against payment in Israel pounds.

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on the subject of:
"Women in the Israel Army"
Participants:
Aluf-Mishne Dina Werth
Mrs. Naomi Atari
Mrs. Debora Solomon
Moderator:
Mrs. Zilla Zahif, member of the Executive of the Israel Federation of Wizo
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at Gan Ha'atzmaut, Jerusalem
Saturday, June 11, only farewell performance at 8 p.m.
After the performance the circus will fold the big top and move to Haifa. Daily at 4 and 8 p.m. Friday at 2 p.m. only.
Tickets at Cahana's and at "Circus City".
HAIFA PREMIERE
on Wednesday, June 15 at 4.30 and 8.30 at Kikar Paris (Hadar).

Moscow Letter — *By Nora Beloff*

K Says, 'We All Need Peace'

MOSCOW (OFNS). — WHEN Mr. Khrushchev outlined his new disarmament proposals before the Press on Friday I asked him what would come first—control or disarmament. The Russian proposals already submitted to all the world governments suggest a deal: the Soviet Government will agree to the French plan for starting disarmament by abolishing and destroying all vehicles capable of carrying nuclear warheads whether by land, sea or air; but at the same time the Americans must agree to dismantle all foreign military bases and go home.

But whether control or disarmament comes first is an issue which has bogged down every disarmament discussion since the war. In reply to my question Mr. Khrushchev said flatly that the processes of destroying the weapons would be under full international control: "Otherwise," he said, "in the atmosphere of distrust all the countries would be afraid of being duped or deceived."

But he added that the organ of control would start operating only after the countries had signed an agreement "in principle" pledging themselves to full disarmament. This is patently a vast advance from the earlier Soviet proposals which wanted each Government to start dismantling its own force under its own control, and then — and only then — let the international commission come in and see.

On the other hand, Mr. Khrushchev did not budge from his previous position that within the control organ the big Power veto should continue to operate. In fact, he went further, and said that the veto embodied "the strength and wisdom" of the U.N. charter. In other words, none of the big Powers could be submitted to international policing against its will.

The new proposals will be well received in many capitals, not least in Paris. Mr. Khrushchev said they would be submitted immediately to the 10-Power Disarmament Commission in Geneva to break the deadlock he recently deplored.

Mr. Khrushchev was eager to emphasise that the Russians are not softening up in their disputes with the West and he gave the following stern reminder that the Soviet Union is not retreating:

(1) **Germany:** Mr. Khrushchev reaffirmed more clearly than ever before that if the West refused to shift their policy on Germany he will call a conference of Socialist countries to draw up a peace treaty with the Democratic Republic and leave it open to any country to sign. He gave no date, but he said the treaty would terminate Western rights in Berlin and make land, air and sea communications dependent on the goodwill of the German Government. If the allies tried to break the new restrictions by the use of force, the Soviet Union would help Germany defend its territory.

(2) **President Eisenhower:** Apart from the new "cracks" at the President's expense, Mr. Khrushchev said that ever since 1955, when he first met him in Geneva, he had been "horrified" by Eisenhower's feebleness.

(3) **Missile warnings:** The Soviet leader said we should take "literally" Marshal Malinovsky's statement that he has given orders to the Rocket Commander, Marshal Nedelin, to shoot rockets at any foreign base which is used by U.S. aircraft for flights over Soviet territory. He refused to answer whether the missiles would be nuclear.

(4) **Adenauer:** Mr. Khrushchev said he should be locked up in a lunatic asylum for expressing pleasure at the U.S. flights over Soviet territory. He spoke on the theme illustrated in a cartoon on "Pravda's" front page this morning. This showed Adenauer watching nervously a picture gallery showing the behinds of Korea's Syngman Rhee, Japan's Kishi and Turkey's Menderes being kicked out by their own people.

In the elegant circular conference hall of the Kremlin, Mr. Khrushchev replied to all questions at considerable length and astonished his listeners by the intensity of his tone and his quick resort to bitter indignation. He was asked if he did not think attacks on U.S. leaders might help the victims in their election campaigns. He said it might be easier for America's partners if they had a wise leader, but it might be quite good for the Soviet Union if they had a silly one. He recalled Mr. Dulles's "brinkmanship" and said that had suited the Soviet Union well by exposing who were the real troublemakers.

He made a personal appeal to U.S., British and French journalists, asking them to judge how preposterous it was that the Americans should dare to come to Paris and ask for visas for the Eisenhower party to visit the Soviet Union.

Then, when we all thought things were looking very black indeed, Mr. Khrushchev decided to break off on a cheerful note. He reaffirmed that he is still "an incorrigible optimist," forecast an improvement in Soviet-U.S. relations after the elections, and, more important still, reassured his listeners that now more than ever he favoured closer economic and cultural ties with the West.

Speaking of the Soviet desire for economic rapprochement, however, he left out the U.S. but mentioned West Germany as well as France and Britain.

He sent us off to a rather late lunch, wishing us joy of it, and advising us to study his disarmament plans seriously as we needed peace as much as he did. The texts in French and English were distributed to us as we left the hall.

Jerusalem's Outdoor Casinos Flourish

By YITZHAK ODED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

IT was too early for such a long line for the circus. At ten o'clock on a hot morning, Jerusalem's Mamilla Park should not have been so crowded.

When we got closer, we saw there were in fact two clumps of people: the one, composed of adults and children, stood in queue at the box-office window in a more or less orderly manner. The other, made up of pushing and jostling youngsters, crowded two or three deep around some other centre of attraction.

We edged closer, expecting a magician or, more likely, a soda pop vendor. Instead, we saw six cards face-up on a small table, and ten-grush coins being laid on them as the sallow-faced, bucktoothed operator of the concession threw the dice. At less frequent intervals, half a pound made its way back across the table to one of the grimy-faced tousle-haired audience.

It was a simple game. You could put your money on any card. If the number came up at the throw you raked in the winnings.

The cards flashed, the coins were tossed back and forth at prodigious speeds. Three consecutive times no one had put anything on the number that came up, and each time the "house" gathered in nearly a pound. The three throws could not have taken more than 15 seconds, so fast was the pace at this outdoor casino. After watching a while longer, we put the huckster's net take at an incredible IL150 per hour. None of the customers were more than 15-years-old, on the face of it: some of those who clutched coins in their fists could not have been nine or ten. As they were done out, new ones took their place.

There should have been nothing very surprising about it all. Hadn't we had our Payis, our flash-number draws, our bottle-top contests? Hadn't Mr. Preminger filled up the Russian Compound with his lottery?

We had opened up a newspaper only a few days before. A huge advertisement claimed our attention. "ABC invites you to join in on its huge adventure," it read. "Just send in three ABC box flaps: hundreds of valuable prizes will be raffled off among the participants." No jingles here, no supplying missing lines, no crossword puzzles to solve; only the raw excitement of gambling.

So a gang of boys losing their pennies at the racketeer's table should not have surprised us so much. In fact, we would not have pursued the matter had not a police car drawn up just then a short distance from the circus. The officer who got off was not very anxious to come with us, but he did.

Nothing could have been farther from the vaunted swoop. By the time we were ten metres away, all the children's heads were turned toward us. By the time we reached the table, the ring had not had time to dissolve, but the cards and the money had.

"Give me the money," said the policeman. The sallow-faced huckster — they called him Bibi — pushed a hand into his jingling pocket, pulled out a handful of coins. A thick wad of bills looked out of his shirt pocket. It remained there.

"Give me the cards."

"What cards? I swear by God I have no cards."

After some moments of hesitation, it was quite clear with whom the sympathies of the tightening ring of youngsters were.

"He has no cards," said a carrot-topped adolescent stridently.

"What's the table for?" the policeman persisted reluctantly

"I was told to stand and watch over it."

"We could have done nothing to him even if we had found the cards," confided the patrolman to me. "There's no city ordinance against it."

"Can't this be called corrupting minors?"

"You a lawyer?"

(Headquarters later professed surprise. "No ordinance? Why, there's a standing criminal law against gambling. May we have the policeman's number? You know, we opened up four files on Independence Day." Zion Square bristled with gambling tables for two or three hours before the police closed in.)

On the way from the circus, Bibi caught up with us. "I know you, you're from the Probation Service. Well, you just wait and see. I'll catch you some day even if they pull me in for it."

The children were getting too close and he shooed them away. Carrot-Top helped him. We looked at the boy. "You like this? Want to be a gangster when you grow up?"

"Yes," he said dully.

This week we passed the same spot after dusk. A smaller table, a handsomer crook, a somewhat older crowd. They were laying half-pound bills on the cards.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Breaking the Camel's Back

Haboker (General Zionist) maintains that Mr. Elias Koussa, who has issued a pamphlet against the State of Israel, in which he declares his loyalty to Nasser and as much as openly advocates the setting up of a Fifth Column within the State, would not dare even think such subversive thoughts if he were in Cairo, Amman or Baghdad, let alone put them into writing. And although Mr. Koussa has taken advantage of the liberty of expression in Israel and seems to feel sure that the Government will not prosecute him for it, he should pause to think about public opinion which will not forever remain indifferent, and he may yet provide the straw that will break the camel's back.

Davar (Histadrut) writes that *Shurat Hamitnadvim* pretends to be satisfied with the outcome of its appeal to the High Court, but it should be pointed out that the judgment did not rehabilitate it and every attempt to revive it will be doomed to failure.

Hatzofe (National Religious) takes the opposite point of view, adding that the chapter is not yet closed: it is vital that the Courts be given access to the illegally closed Iraq file, which gave rise to the present case, so that the public atmosphere may be cleaned.

Herut notes that both the London "Times" and "The New York Times" have taken advantage of Dr. Goldmann's proposal for an international court in Israel to try Eichmann, identifying him as the head of the World Jewish Congress as well as President of the Zionist organization, thus implying that he spoke for both institutions. Dr. Goldmann should have realised that there would be heavy pressure on Israel in connection with the trial.

Discussing the Bank of Israel report, **Al Hamishmar** (Mapam) notes that economic independence is not near.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda), which learns from the Report that it is over-consumption that sabotages the best features of our economic progress, points out that it is not the worker who is to be blamed, since his wages are frozen and he is materially unable to "over-consume." The fault then lies with those who are enjoying a high standard of income and who are sapping the strength of our economy by their wild spending.

PEN FRIENDS

MR. J. F. DE SOUZA, Av. General Atalibo Leonel, 1,176, Sao Paulo — S.P., Brazil, hopes to form a pen friends club for international correspondence with students of Israel and other countries, to exchange ideas of popular education, photography, stamps, etc. He would like the correspondents to be over 15 years of age. He attends night college and works during the day.

TJAN POEN HAN, Bajeman 62, Magelang, Indonesia, would be very much obliged if an Israeli would send him stamps and some picture books of this country.

No Final Solution In Sight for U.S. Negroes

The author, who spent four years in Washington as the O.F.N.S. chief correspondent in the United States, is the holder since its inception two years ago of the David E. Bright Award from the University of California for the best interpretation of American history and American contemporary life by any foreign journalist.

By Patrick O'Donovan

LONDON (OFNS). — SOMETIMES it is subdued, only a mutter of thunder on the horizon. Sometimes it blazes across the headlines and the whole world is reminded. It distresses America's friends and it delights her enemies. Almost unchanging, the problem that the Civil War left unsolved remains the supreme domestic problem of the Americans — what to do with the descendants of her Negroes who were slaves.

The Democrats, even under such liberal and humanitarian Presidents as Roosevelt and Truman, left the problem more or less alone.

The Democratic Party looks to the outside world like the party of progress and reform. But it is not a party in any European sense. Rather it is an alliance made for historical and tactical reasons that has survived, so far, because it has been convenient.

The party includes on one wing the mass-backed conservatives of the South who would, if necessary, sacrifice their political system in order to preserve the ancient unbalance between the black and the white. On the other wing there are the Northern liberals and intellectuals, the great reforming Senators, the minority groups from abroad and their descendants, the factory workers and city dwellers and urban Negroes. That is a generalization, but a fair one. When it comes to the racial problem, to the question of civil rights, the wings are not part of the same party, but armies drawn up against each other.

It has therefore been left to the Republicans, perhaps the least doctrinaire political party in the world, to do something about their second-class citizens.

Devastating Report

The Supreme Court, under Chief Justice Earl Warren, more a statesman than a lawyer, made it clear that organized segregation in almost any form was against the law of the Constitution. Mr. Eisenhower set up a Civil Rights Commission which all the pundits greeted as another meaningless gesture, a new way of avoiding doing anything definite. Yet it has struck to the heart of the problem with a devastating report on how peasant Negroes in the South are kept from voting or acting as American citizens.

It is not easy to claim that much has been accomplished. In the South, less than ten per cent of the schools have admitted even a symbolic handful of Negroes. Washington D.C., the capital city, is wholly integrated and so are a few "border" cities and counties. The fact that this has led to no lowering of scholastic standards or to wild miscegenation has made no impact on the diehards. Dogma, not reason or compromise is their foundation.

Indeed each step forward seems to have been accompanied by one step back. If the law has been tidied up and made plain and if, in Little Rock, the Federal Government showed for a moment that it meant business — with bayonets — the intransigence of the South has become stronger and madder. Responsible Southerners will now admit that legal, not social, integration will come in the end — but all of them insist "not in my time."

The Negroes have been pouring in their hundreds of thousands up from the South into the North. The cheap morning train that arrives from the South in Chicago looks like a refugee caravan. Negro families, bewildered and frightened, looking foreign in thin gaudy clothes, touched by the grotesque, clutching baskets of rotting vegetables, loaded with paper parcels and cardboard suitcases, arrive like the 19th century Irish to find a new life in a new world. And almost all of them find only that the old world has preceded them even here.

Prejudice Moves North

For stringent, organized, intolerant race prejudice flourishes more and more in the North too. It expresses itself in the suburbs by a conscious banding together to prevent Negroes, however rich, from buying property in a white area. It excuses itself with the reasonable plaint of mothers that they do not want their children to mix in public school with the wild, dirty, amoral and backward victims of the South. In places like Detroit and Chicago, the determination can be backed by local mob violence.

There is discrimination in the trade unions. There is a closing of opportunity even in this Opportunity State to the Negro. There is hostility among lawyers and doctors as well as artisans, wherever Negroes rise to compete seriously and massively with their white fellows.

The white attitudes are now pretty well known. At last the Negro view is beginning to matter. The mass of rural Negroes, all but tied to their soil, have changed little. They remain simple, irresponsible, almost degenerate in their subjection, convenient arguments at hand for the claims to white supremacy. They are relieved only by a gift of joy.

In the cities the joy is still there. The Negro streets are sleazy and easy to recognise without looking at the people. They are loud with laughter in the evening; they are littered with torn paper and babies. Families sit on the doorsteps in the hot evenings and shout across the trampled little lawns. These parts of the towns are like a foreign country and very few Americans know them.

But the inflated statistics of violent crime, of bastardy and venereal disease—wildly out of proportion to those of the whites — these tell a different story. Perhaps these are their protest, wordless, incoherent and purposeless, but none the less real.

In the few Negroes that have achieved success and not chosen the easy way of conformity and withdrawal, you find a cold and terrible anger. These few, most of them entertainers or writers, do not, surprisingly, turn to Communism, or even to politics. Their sense of impotence is too great for that. In stars like Sidney Poitier and Harry Belafonte and Eartha Kitt — to talk to them seriously is like opening the door of an oven that you never knew was alight.

Change of Heart

The National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People continues doggedly on its legal course. But even this serious and responsible organization, the one effective Negro pressure group, is being overtaken by the spontaneous movement of Southern Negro students who have taken to direct action in the shops and cafeterias. They ask no more than to be treated as fellow citizens. Again their anger is deep-set and terrible; they use the formulae of Christianity and non-violence only as the most effective weapon to their hands.

There is no final solution in sight. For certain, no final comprehensive solution exists. It is America's anomaly and agony and after a time one begins to pity rather than to damn the whites who are helplessly caught up in it.

Perhaps the most hopeful factor is that the Northern Democratic leaders are coming out more and more strongly for positive action on the score of segregation. They are even, if necessary, prepared to rid themselves of the Southern millstone, to stand without them in the next election if necessary. Indeed, to enter the election with a strong pro-civil rights clause in their programme might win them more votes in the North than they could lose in the South. But, again, legislation is not the final answer. It is a question of changing men's hearts and no certain way of doing that has yet been found in any democracy.

Reader's Letter

MUSIC GALORE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — While travelling by bus to the Ramat-Aviv Quarter, last Friday, a transistor radio played throughout the whole ride. It ran through the whole of the Kol Yisrael programme and when it came to the *Hazanut* programme, the religious melodies mingled strangely with the noise in the crowded bus.

I understand that it is my own fault if I don't like the bus radio or a fellow passenger's transistor but as I also understand that everyone can play his favourite instrument in a bus or taxi, and mine happens to be the trumpet, I shall blow it the next time I travel long or short distances in a bus, especially as no driver ever interferes with anything a passenger does — to make room for an adult on a seat occupied by a child without a ticket; to forbid smoking and to see to it that the cigarette is really put out, etc.

I'll surely be able to blow my trumpet for my own pleasure and for the diversion of the driver who needs music in order not to fall asleep, as we have lately been informed by the managements of Egged and Dan.

Yours, etc.
H. I. MANOR

Tel Aviv, May 26.

ANIMAL WELFARE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In reply to the letter on animal welfare (your issue of May 31), I would ask A.K. not to judge too harshly. Israel has many problems, the like of which do not arise in other countries.

Many adults are from countries where they have lived in fear, poverty and suffering, and they have little knowledge of animal welfare. Cruelty is primarily due to ignorance and will only be removed by education. This can only be done through the children who, if they are given a proper outlook in this matter, will influence their parents.

Animal Welfare Societies throughout the world were started by voluntary workers and are still financed by voluntary subscriptions.

There are three such societies in Israel — in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, and Haifa respectively. The first two have clinics for domestic animal treatment and humane destruction. Jerusalem has an active education committee and a children's branch.

They also deal with the welfare of "beasts of burden" and poultry. These people give their time voluntarily. They need more members to give them moral and financial support. The yearly subscription is small, and every additional member so very important.

Just over two years ago, we formed a society in England (Society for Animal Welfare in Israel) for the purpose of collecting funds for this project. We have since been able to give financial help to all three societies. We welcome new members to this group, from any country, and in any currency. Full membership is three dollars a year. I will gladly supply any further information. My address is: P.O. Box 62, Hadera.

Yours, etc.
D. CHARNEY

Hadera, June 1.

Dogs for Border Settlements

Border Settlements are in need of watchdogs. Persons in possession of dogs employable as watchdogs and who are prepared to entrust them to the Police for this purpose, are kindly requested to apply to the nearest police station.

The dogs required should be not less than 50 cms. in height, and should be healthy and strong, irrespective of race.

MARGINAL COMMENT

Eichmann Finds Defenders

By Nissim Rejwan

THE arrest of Adolf Eichmann took Arab political commentators completely by surprise. Their first reactions were uncertain, confused. Accustomed as they are to condemning Israel deeds in all circumstances, they nonetheless felt that here was something different and that outright censure of Israel's action on this occasion would appear in the eyes of the world as Arab approval of Eichmann's monstrous crimes. On the official level, complete silence was maintained, and it was only last Thursday, 11 days after the event, that Cairo Radio made any reference to Eichmann's capture; the Voice of the Arabs then claimed that Argentina was about to sever diplomatic relations with Israel over the affair. On the same day, the official "Al Gomhouriya" laboriously propounded the view that it would be more in Israel's interest to put her Prime Minister in the dock than to try Eichmann!

*

BUT it was actually the Jordanian Press that gave the lead and set the tone for Arab comments on Eichmann. After three or four days of straight reporting of the news, two well-known Old City publicists — both Palestinians — ventured to make pronouncements on the subject. Writing in "Al-Sha'b" of May 26, Yusuf Hanna, a veteran Jaffa editor, went off into an erratic frenzy. He described Chief Rabbi Nissim's statement on the Eichmann case as "a true interpretation of the teachings of the Torah, which are based on the incitement to hatred, revenge, racial discrimination, aggression, murder, looting and other virtues *(sic!)* practised by the heroes of the Bible, such as Samson . . . . " Hanna then jeered at Dr. Adenauer, and asked whether the German Chancellor had sunk so low as to "allow the Jewish State of bandits to try one of Hitler's deputies *(sic!)*" Finally, Hanna speculated on what the Israel security services might not accomplish in the Arab world, seeing that they had managed to capture Eichmann and present him to Israel "on a silver platter."

*

HANNA'S first point was further developed by Yahya Hawwash, another Old City columnist writing in "Falastin" last week. His argument was that if a comparison was made between Nazi methods and Joshua's acts in Jericho, Hitler would be seen to have been a "saint." The Arab quoted — and misquoted — Joshua (6:16-17, 21): "Joshua said unto the people, Shout; for the Lord hath given you the city. And the city shall be accursed, even it, and all that are therein, to the Lord: only Rahab the harlot shall live, she and all that are with her in the house . . . (take) both man and woman, young and old, and ox, and sheep, and ass, with the edge of the sword." Having omitted the phrase explaining why Rahab was to be spared, Hawwash made play on the fact that she was singled out for mercy. "The Nazis," he wrote, "in their wars and their persecutions, did not follow the example of the Jews in Jericho, who killed every living thing, both man and beast, with the exception only of harlots!" He summed up his thesis thus: "I am inclined to believe that the Nazi leaders studied Joshua's conduct in Jericho and picked up from him the idea of genocide . . . but on a smaller scale . . . ."

*

THE common theme of all Arab comments on the Eichmann case, however, is that, should the Arabs' dream come true and Palestine be "liberated," then many Israel "Eichmanns" will be caught and tried. Both Hanna and Hawwash, and also Akram el-Khalidi ("Al-Sha'b" of May 30 and 28) ask ironically what the "so-called Free World" would do and say to the Arabs in such an event.

*

BUT by far the most original version of Eichmann's career to appear in an Arab publication was that printed in the Beirut "El Hayat" last Thursday. Written by Yunis Bahri, an Iraqi outcast who acted as Hitler's star Arabic announcer and commentator during the last world war, the piece purports to give the "inside story" of Eichmann as revealed by a personal acquaintance. According to Bahri, Eichmann was no more than "an official in the Bureau of Jewish Census attached to the Gestapo which was headed by Himmler." But Himmler, Heydrich and other Gestapo commanders were themselves "mere pawns in the hands of Rosenberg . . . " who was the man directly responsible for "fighting the Jews" after Hitler himself.

*

ONE wonders whether Eichmann himself will seek to justify his crimes with such gusto. "Eichmann," Bahri says toward the conclusion of his plea, "was not among the Gestapo's executive forces which pursued, kept a watch, arrested and exterminated. He was an administrative official glued to his desk during official working hours, after which he went home, to restaurants, the movies, or to cabarets . . . " As to his external appearance, " . . . he is lean and tall, and has the bearing of a schoolteacher and not of a butcher who killed and exterminated six million Jews . . . as the Jews allege."

*

WHATEVER else Arab comments on the Eichmann affair may show, they can be said with certainty to reveal that European-style anti-Semitism, of which the Moslem East has until recently been virtually free, is getting an increasingly firm hold on the Arab mind.

Tel Aviv, June 7.

Arabs Fear Eichmann Exposures

By H. A. R. PHILBY

BEIRUT (OFNS). — THE Arabs forecast a big propaganda war against them to spring from Israel's spectacular capture of Adolf Eichmann and his forthcoming trial.

It is common knowledge that certain Arab leaders, such as Haj Amin Husseini, former Mufti of Jerusalem, and Rashid Ali Gailani, former Prime Minister of Iraq, canvassed Nazi support during the war. The widespread belief here is that the Israelis will link these contacts with the training of the Egyptian Army by Nazi officers after the war and present the world with a picture of a long-standing Nazi-Arab genocide plot.

If such a picture made a serious impact on world opinion, Arab moral standing in respect of Palestine and the Palestinian refugees would be seriously compromised.

Official Arab comment is sparse, but the lines of an Arab counter-argument are already beginning to emerge from informal discussions. They may be summarised as follows:

First, it is not denied that certain Arab leaders had contacts with the Nazis during the war. But that is ancient history, and in any case such contacts were never morally reprehensible. The Arabs at that time were fighting for independence and were entitled to use any instrument that lay to hand, just as Britain and the United States in their struggle against the Axis gratefully accepted an alliance with Communist Russia.

Second, for every Arab leader who hobnobbed with the Nazis there were literally hundreds who collaborated willingly or unwillingly with the Allies. Such collaboration ranged from active political and military support to passive maintenance of a stable base for British armies operating in the Middle East and Africa.

Third, the persecution of Jews in Europe was never an Arab interest, as it drove the Jews flocking to Palestine.

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